



*Exercices
d'entraînement
-
Corrigés*

Unité 1

U1 A

Exercise 1.

- salut Hi
- enchanté Nice to meet you
- je m'appelle My name is...

Exercise 2.

Alan: surname: Smith
favourite sport: boxing
age: eleven
street: Salisbury

Exercise 3.

- bonjour Good morning
- quel âge as-tu ? How old are you?
- j'ai onze ans I am eleven
- quelle est ton adresse ? What is your address?
- merci beaucoup Thanks a lot

VOCABULARY

Exercise 4.

1. Hello good morning!
2. What is your name?
3. How old are you?
4. My favourite sport is boxing.
5. What is your address?

GRAMMAR HELP

Verb BE	
Forme complète	Forme contractée
It is	it's
I am	I'm
My name is	My name's
You are	you're

Forme complète : il y a 3 formes : **am / is / are**.

Forme contractée : on supprime **i** dans « **is** » et **a** dans « **am** » et « **are** ». On remplace par « ' ».

Example: I am Alan > I'm Alan. My name is Alan > My name's Alan.
It is new > It's new You are a member > you're a member.

Sing a Rap

I, you, it : se trouvent avant le verbe **Be** conjugué.

Not : pour la négation, se trouve après le verbe **Be** conjugué.

Exercise 5.

Réponds : Yes, I am. / No, I am not.

Yes, it is. / No, it is not.

Exercise 6.

1. Are you number 3? No, **I'm not**, I am number 4.
2. What number **are you**? I am number 6.
3. **Are you** number 5? No, **I'm not**, I am number 6.
4. How old **are you**? I am 10.
5. Sorry, **are you** 11. No, **I'm not**, I am 10.

Les Possessifs :

my signifie « mon »

your signifie « ton ».

Exercise 7.

Barbara		Alan
Hello! What's your name?	●	● Yes, I am!
Barbara. Are you a member?	●	● Alan. And what's your name?
How old are you?	●	● No, I'm not!
Are you English?	●	● I am eleven.

U1 B

Exercise 8.

- | | True | False |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) Alison and Shirley are on holiday. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b) The party is on Tuesday. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| c) It is at five o'clock. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| d) Maria isn't invited. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| e) Alison's costume is a pumpkin. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| f) Shirley's hat isn't ready. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Exercise 9.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| a) Qui est-ce ? | Who is it? |
| b) Es-tu libre ? | Are you free? |
| c) Jeudi c'est congé. | Thursday is off. |
| d) Un mauvais tour ou un bonbon ! | Trick or treat! |
| e) A jeudi. | See you on Thursday! |
| f) T'inquiète pas. | Don't worry. |

VOCABULARY

Exercise 10.

- a) pumpkin b) costume c) witch d) ghost f) skeleton

GRAMMAR HELP

Exercise 11.

Forme +		Forme -		Forme ?
Forme complète	Forme contractée	Forme complète	Forme contractée	Forme complète
I am	I'm	I am not	I'm not	Am I ?
He/she/it is	He's/she's/it's	He/she/it is not	He/she/it isn't	Is he/she/it ?
We/you/they are	We/you/they're	We/you/they are not	We/you/they aren't	Are we/you/they ?

Exercise 12.

1. This week **we're** with a new Boy Band from Liverpool.
2. **I'm** the singer. Jack, Bob and Steve **are** the musicians.
3. **Are you** all from Liverpool?
4. No, **we're not**. Bob's from Glasgow and Steve's from Cardiff.

Les possessifs

Her+ phone number se rapporte à une **fil**le.

His+ friend se rapporte à un **garçon**.

Exercise 13.

- a) Ken: **his** costume is a ghost.
- b) Shirley: **her** costume is a black witch.
- c) Patrick: **his** costume is a skeleton.
- d) Alison: **her** costume is a big black cat.

Exercise 14.

- a) What
- b) Who
- c) Who
- d) What

Les nombres cardinaux

Dates: November the 5th / November 5th.
 The 25th of December / December 25th
 The 26th of December / December the 26th
 The 1st of January / January the 1st
 The 17th of March / March 17th
 April the 20th / April 20th
 The 1st of April / April 1st

PRONUNCIATION

/i/ : his / in / it / miss / kick / zip / mix

/i:/ : he's / tea / tree / three / chief / speak

U1 C

COMPREHENSION

Exercise 15.

Saluer : Hello / Hi

Accueillir : Happy Halloween! / Please come in!

Présenter : This is Carol! / That's Carmen!

Offrir : Here is your present! / Here are some drinks!

Remercier : Thanks a lot! / That's very nice of you!

Rassurer : Don't worry!

VOCABULARY

Cities and Countries

Find 2 adjectives: a. Spanish b. German.

La nationalité

Exercise 16.

1. they are British
2. she is Portuguese
3. he is Scottish
4. he is Irish
5. we are Italian
2. Greek / Dutch

GRAMMAR HELP

Le déterminant indéfini singulier

- a class – a big class / a student – a new student

- an apple / an invitation

1. On met « a »
2. On met « an »

Exercise 17.

<u>a</u>	<u>an</u>
a friend	an address
a present	an eye
a candle	an invitation
a ghost	an American song
a witch	an Irish singer

Exercise 18.

Halloween is **an** Irish tradition. My costume is **an** orange and black witch. We put **a** candle in **a** pumpkin and we cut **an** eye in it. Here is **an** apple to play **a** game.

Les possessifs

Complete the grid.

Pronoms personnels sujets	I	your	he	she	we	you	they
possessifs	my	your	his	her	our	your	their

Exercise 19.

- a) my friend
- b) her new friends
- c) his boxing class is great.
- d) your phone number
- e) their parents
- f) our Halloween party

Exercise 20.

- a) this photo b) that photo c) this d) this / that

PRONUNCIATION

/i/ trick	/i:/ treat	/ai/ spider
patrick	meet	nice
six	please	fine
this	see	time
witch	repeat	eye

Unité 2

U2 A

E-mail : Inbox	Reply	Move	Delete	Print
Date:				
From: Meg				
To: Ange				
Subject: My family				

Exercise 21.

- | | TRUE | FALSE |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| ○ Meg is twelve. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | |
| ○ Lizzy is her brother. | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| ○ Her parents are English. | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| ○ Her mother has got a fashion shop. | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| ○ David is at St Mathew's school. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | |
| ○ He is good at rugby. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | |
| ○ Meg's house is big. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | |

VOCABULARY

Exercise 22.

MUM → DAD WIFE → HUSBAND AUNT → UNCLE NIECE → NEPHEW
 SISTER → BROTHER MOTHER → FATHER DAUGHTER → SON
 GRANDMOTHER → GRANDFATHER

Exercise 23.

A	I	U
DAD	NIECE	UNCLE
FATHER	SISTER	AUNT
		DAUGHTER

Exercise 24.

Tea	ner	techni	police	Teacher	Technician
Assis	or	act	tant	Policeman	Assistant
cian	traï	man	cher	Actor	Trainer

GRAMMAR HELP

Have got: le verbe "avoir"

Que remarques-tu ?

- avec les pronoms sujets : I, You, We, They, on utilise : have
- avec les pronoms sujets : He, She: on utilise : has

Exercise 25.

William: "I **have got** a **brother**, his name is Harry." (frère)

Harry **has got** a **brother**, his name is William. (frère)

Charles and Diana **have got** two **sons**, their names are William and Harry. (fils)

Charles **has got** a **sister**, her name is Ann. (sœur)

Ann **has got** two **nephews**, their names are William and Harry. (neveux)

Exercise 26.

Envoie cet exercice avec ton devoir pour correction non notée.

There is / There are: "il y a"

Comment traduis-tu: "il y a" = there is / there are

Utilises-tu: "there is" devant un nom singulier ou pluriel ? singulier

Utilises-tu "there are" devant un nom singulier ou pluriel ? pluriel

Exercise 27.

- In my room there is a big bed and there is a table near the window.
- There are two chairs and there are two pictures on the wall.
- On the table there is a lamp and there are books, too.

Exercise 28.

- Il y a un ordinateur sur la table. **There is a computer on the table.**
- Il y a des CD près de l'ordinateur. **There are CDs near the computer.**
- Il y a un sac près de la chaise. **There is a bag near the chair.**
- Il y a un MP3 sur la chaise. **There is a(n) MP3 on the chair.**
- Il y a des jeans sur mon lit. **There are jeans on my bed.**

Exercise 29.

	s	es	(y)ies
a player	players		
a trainer	trainers		
a garage	garages		
a family			families
a box		boxes	
an assistant	assistants		
a party			parties
a holiday	holidays		

Exercise 30.

Eyes Fingers Feet Legs Teeth:

Feet

Teeth

Men Animals Women Robots:

Men

Women

Boys Children Girls Kids:

Children

Dogs Cats Bats Spiders Mice:

Mice

Policemen Doctors Teachers:

Policemen

Exercise 31.

eighteen = 18

twenty- two = 22

forty = 40

fourteen = 14

five = 5

thirty = 30

fifteen = 15

fifty = 50

four = 4

COMPREHENSION

Exercise 32.

- Dad is working on his car.
- Alison and Joan are skyping their friends.
- Shirley is watching a clip.
- Mum is calling for dinner.
- The dog is waiting.

Exercise 33.

Ils sont en ligne.	They are on line.
Appelons-les !	Let's call them!
Allume-la !	Put it on!
Un grand écran.	A big screen.
Télécharger la chanson.	Load the song.
Tes parents sont-ils à la maison ?	Are your parents home?
Ils sont occupés.	They are busy.
Il attend.	It is waiting.

VOCABULARY

Exercise 34.

Mum: Where is my mobile?	Mum: Where are my keys?
Alan: It's <u>on</u> the desk!	Alan: They're <u>in</u> your bag!
Mum: Where is my bag?	Alan: Where is my Mp3?
Alan: It's <u>under</u> the desk!	Mum: It's <u>near</u> the computer!
Alan: Where is my mobile?	
Mum: It's <u>behind</u> the computer.	

THE TIME

Donner l'heure.

Comment dirais-tu : Il est une heure ? **It's one o'clock.**
 Comment dirais-tu : Il est trois heures ? **It's three o'clock.**
 Comment dirais-tu : Il est une heure et demie ? **It's half past one.**
 Comment dirais-tu : Il est onze heures et demie ? **It's half past eleven.**

Exercise 35.

1. It's four o'clock.
2. It's half past two.
3. It's eleven o'clock.
4. It's twelve o'clock.
5. It's half past nine.

GRAMMAR HELP

Formes interrogative et négative de HAVE GOT

Comment poses-tu la question ? **Have you got a webcam?**

Où se placent Have et got? *have* se place **devant** le sujet
got se place **après** le sujet

Forme négative : haven't got est la forme contractée de have+ **not** + got

Elle n'a pas de clé USB (USB key). **She has not got a USB key (She hasn't got a USB key.)**

Exercise 36.

Ange has got long brown hair, she hasn't got short red auburn hair.

My Brother has got a video game, but his mobile hasn't got the Internet.

Have you got brothers or sisters? Yes, I have got two sisters.

My friends have got a big house; they haven't got a small house.

Have we got a holiday in May? Yes, the first of May.

Short answers

Pour répondre à une question avec have / has got :

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

Exercise 37.

Have you got a computer? Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.

Has your Mum got a bike? Yes, she has. / No, she hasn't.

Has your Dad got a plane? Yes, he has. / No, he hasn't.

Have you and your friends got a skateboard? Yes, we have. / No, we haven't.

Have your grandparents got a big house? Yes, they have. / No, they haven't.

Forme affirmative (présent Be + Base Verbale ING)

Sujet	BE conjugué au présent	Base Verbale + ING	reste de la phrase
Alison and Joan	are	skyping	Shirley.
Shirley and Alan	are	watching	a video clip.
Mum	is	working	on her computer.
Dad	is	repairing	his car.
The dog	is	waiting	for Dad.

Quelle est la structure de cette forme verbale ?

Sujet + BE (am – is – are) + Base Verbale+ING

Exercise 38.

2.The girls are planting flowers.

3.He is playing rugby.

4.She is reading.

5.My friend is watching a film.

6.We are boxing.

7.They are dancing.

8.It is raining.

Formes interrogative et négative (présent Be + Base Verbale ING)

Comment formes-tu la question ? Are you working ? (BE + Sujet + Bving)

Comment formes-tu la phrase négative ? I am not working . (Sujet + Be+not+Bving)

Exercise 39.

Alan: Hi, Ange! It's Alan! What is David doing?

Ange: I don't know! One minute, please!

David, what are you doing?

David: I **am reading!** (read)

Ange: Allan, David **is reading!** Bye, Alan! (read)

Exercise 40.

Forme (+)	Forme (?)	Forme (-)
I am playing cards.	Am I playing cards ?	I am not playing cards.
You are listening.	Are you listening?	You are not listening!
She is speaking.	Is she speaking?	She is not speaking.
It is raining.	Is it raining ?	It is not raining.
They are sleeping.	Are they sleeping ?	They are not sleeping.

Exercise 41.

1. I am playing cards. **I'm playing cards.**
2. It is raining. **It's raining.**
3. You are not listening. **You aren't listening.**
4. They are not sleeping. **They aren't sleeping.**

PRONUNCIATION

Exercise 42.

/æ/: webcam Alan Dad has
/ɑ:/: party are Mark
/ei/: take hate great gravy Kate

U2 C

COMPREHENSION

Who has got a party?

Alison has got a party.

Where are Shirley and Alison?

They are in London.

What size is Alison?

She is size eight (8).

Exercise 43.

Alison and Shirley are buying Christmas presents at:

c) Top Shop

They're buying for Emma.

c) a blue dress

The jacket is:

c) £ twenty-two forty-nine

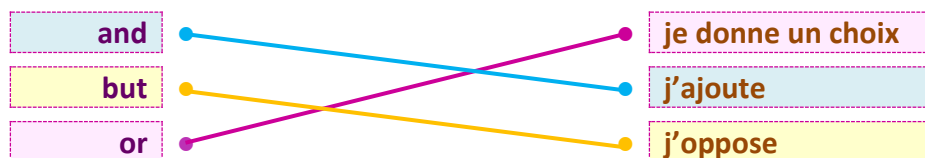
VOCABULARY

Link words.

1. Shirley **and** Alison are shopping.
2. She likes the dress, **but** this dress isn't her size.
3. The girls want to buy a jacket **or** a t-shirt.

Quel élément est ajouté dans la phrase 1 ? Alison
Quel élément est opposé dans la phrase 2 ? this dress
Quel élément est un choix dans la phrase 3 ? a t-shirt

Exercise 44.



Exercise 45.

- a. I like the pink bag, **but** I prefer the blue bag!
- b. Do you want this baseball cap **or** that football cap?
- c. We're inviting Jane **and** Mary to our party.
- d. Alan, stop watching TV, come **and** help me!
- e. Do you prefer iced tea **or** soda?
- f. Kevin is very good at maths, **but** he is very bad at English!

Exercise 46.

- a. Le Union Jack est bleu, blanc et rouge. The Union Jack is blue, white and red.
- b. Il n'est pas américain mais anglais. He isn't American but English.
- c. Ce n'est pas du football américain mais du soccer. It isn't American football but soccer.
- d. Il y a 10 ou 11 joueurs. There are ten or eleven players.

These / Those.

These est le pluriel de this

Those est le pluriel de that

Exercise 47.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. This jacket is lovely! | These jackets are lovely! |
| 2. Don't buy that horrible cap! | Don't buy those horrible caps! |
| 3. Look at this dress, here! | Look at these dresses, here! |
| 4. That girl over there is the saleswoman. | Those girls over there are the saleswomen. |

GRAMMAR HELP

How much is.... / How much are...?

Comment demandes-tu le prix ? How much is it? / How much are they?

Quand utilise-t-on : How much is it? Au singulier

Quand utilise-t-on : How much are they? Au pluriel

Exercise 48.

1. How much is the dress? / How much is it? The dress is £29.
2. How much are the jeans? / How much are they? The jeans are £35.
3. How much is the bag? / How much is it? The bag is £40.
4. How much are the trainers? / How much are they? The trainers are £55.

Exercise 49.

1. Can I help you?
2. Yes, please. How much is this bag?
3. It's £99. It's a lovely colour
4. And how much are those jeans, please?
5. They're £39.90.
6. Thank you, can I try them on?
7. Of course. The fitting room is over there.
8. Thanks a lot.

Exercise 50.

Forme affirmative	Forme négative
1. Take your computer.	1. Don't take your computer.
2. Watch the video.	2. Don't watch the video.
3. Come tomorrow.	3. Don't come tomorrow.
4. Open your presents.	4. Don't open your presents.
5. Be happy.	5. Don't be happy.
6. Sit near me.	6. Don't sit near me.

Exercise 51.

1. Sit down.
2. Take a photo.
3. Call my cousin.
4. Don't jump
5. Don't take my MP3

b. Comment traduis-tu la phrase 3 ? Encerle la bonne traduction.

- Allons à Top Shop!

Phrase 1 → Rencontrons-nous en face du magasin M&M's.

Phrase 2 → Prenons des M&M's de chaque couleur.

Exercise 52.

- Allons à Leicester Square ! Let's go to Leicester Square!
- Prenons une pizza ! Let's take a pizza!
- Achetons nos cadeaux de Noël ! Let's buy our Christmas presents!
- Skypons nos amis canadiens ! Let's skype our Canadian friends!

Exercise 53.

- It's 11 p.m. and it's the end of the film, go to bed!
- It's hot in the room, open the window!
- It's twelve o'clock, we're hungry, let's have a sandwich!
- It's raining! Let's take the bus!

PRONUNCIATION: /u/ /u:/

Exercise 54.

/u/ : look – woman – room – foot – book

/u:/ : do – shoe – to – you – queue – noon – two – soup – food