



*Exercices
d'entraînement
-
Corrigés*

Unité 5

U5 A

COMPREHENSION

1. List the different film genres mentioned in the dialogue.

- a. comedy b. action c. thriller d. sci-fi e. horror f. romance

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

- | | TRUE | FALSE |
|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) Alison was at the cinema last week. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| b) The film was about students. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) Ben likes comedies. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| d) The special effects were fantastic. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e) It's funnier to watch a film at home. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

3. Answer the following questions.

- a. Was the film "Profs" a flop? *No, it wasn't. It was very funny.*
- b. Who prefers action films? *Ben prefers action films. / Ben does.*
- c. When was Ben at the cinema? *He was at the cinema last week.*
- d. What can you enjoy at the cinema? List three (3) things.
You can enjoy:
- 1. a bigger screen*
 - 2. a better sound*
 - 3. cold coke and popcorn*
 - 4. be with friends*
- e. How was the end of the film? *It wasn't very surprising / It was boring.*

VOCABULARY

Exercise 1.

- a. hier : **yesterday**
- b. excellent : **terrific**
- c. je ne peux pas m'empêcher de... : **I can't help ...**
- d. film à grand succès : **a blockbuster**
- e. à la télé : **on Telly / on TV**
- f. la semaine dernière : **last week**

Exercise 2.

- a. We watch "Love story", a romance. We **can't help crying**.
- b. You watch "Mr Bean" on TV. You **can't help laughing**.
- c. Your little sister watches a horror film. She **can't help screaming**.

- ✓ « last » peut être suivi de :
- week / weekend: la semaine dernière / le weekend dernier
 - month: **le mois dernier**
 - year: **l'année dernière / l'an dernier**
 - night: **la nuit dernière / hier soir**
 - Monday / Tuesday(...): **lundi dernier, mardi dernier(...)**

Exercise 7.

- a. Sunday 30th: Ben was at Grandma's for lunch at 12 o'clock last month.
- b. Wednesday 2nd: **Ben's cousins were coming at half past two last week./last Wednesday.**
- c. Thursday 3rd: **Ben was at the judo club at five o'clock last week / last Thursday.**
- d. Saturday 5th: **Ben was at the football stadium at three o'clock last Saturday.**
- e. Sunday 6th: **Ben was at a picnic at one o'clock on Sunday.**
- f. Tuesday 8th: **Vicky was coming at half past seven to watch a basketball game on TV at nine o'clock on Tuesday.**
- g. Friday 11th: Yesterday evening Ben and his friends were at a birthday party.
- h. Saturday 12th: **today, Ben is shopping with his mum at half past eleven and he is going to the cinema at five o'clock.**

PRONUNCIATION

- o "was" est-il prononcé de la même façon dans les deux phrases ? **non**

Exercise 8.

	/ɒ/	/ə/
a. I was at the cinema.		x
b. Yes, it was.	x	
c. He was at the club.		x

	/ɒ/	/ə/
d. No, he wasn't.	x	
e. Was he at the concert?		x
f. Yes, he was.	x	

U5 B

COMPREHENSION

1. Match A with B.

A		B
He was a president	●	India
He was a non violent leader	●	Malta
She had fun	●	Mandela
It's an island near Sicily	●	Australia
There are koala bears there	●	Ghandi
Bollywood Studios are there	●	Alison's sister

2. Answer the following questions.

- a. Where can you learn English? **We can learn English in fifty (50) countries.**
- b. What can you visit in South Africa? **We can visit wonderful beaches and natural parks.**
- c. When was Alison's sister in Malta? **She was there last summer.**
- d. How is the climate in Malta? **It is warm and sunny.**
- e. What animals can you meet in Australian parks? **We can meet kangaroos and koala bears.**

VOCABULARY

Exercise 9.

- a. Combien ? **how many**
- b. Pas seulement en Angleterre : **not only in England**
- c. Trop loin : **too far**
- d. Ça ne va pas ? **are you crazy ?**
- e. Un vol de vingt heures : **a twenty (20) hour flight**

OBSERVE:

- o Comment traduirais-tu cette phrase ? **D'habitude je prends un chocolat chaud à 4 heures de l'après-midi.**

Exercise 10.

- a. (a sandwich for lunch) **I usually have a sandwich for lunch.**
- b. (my friend – a good time) **My friend always has a good time at the weekend.**
- c. (breakfast) **We never have cereal for breakfast.**
- d. (a coke) **We often have a coke and popcorn at the cinema.**

Exercise 11.

- a. L'Irlande est un pays très vert. **Ireland is a very green country.**
- b. Dans le Royaume Uni il y a : l'Ecosse, l'Angleterre, l'Irlande du nord et le pays de Galles.
In the United Kingdom there are: Scotland, England, Northern Ireland and Wales.
- c. Il y a beaucoup de studios de cinéma aux Etats Unis. **There are a lot of / many film studios in the United States.**
- d. Tu peux voir beaucoup de tulipes aux Pays Bas. **You can see a lot of / many tulips in the Netherlands.**

GRAMMAR HELP

Past of have

Que remarques-tu ? → Il n'y a qu'une forme pour toutes les personnes.

Exercise 12.

- a. My parents sometimes **have** dinner with my Grandma on Sunday, but last month they **had** dinner at the restaurant.
- b. My friend often **has** a football game on Saturday, last week he **had** a match on Sunday.
- c. Yesterday I **had** a hamburger but I usually **have** a salad for lunch.
- d. We never **have** pumpkin juice, but last Halloween we **had** some.

How many? / How much?

Quelle question est posée pour demander : 1. un nombre ? **How many countries?**
2. une quantité ? **How much milk...?**

Exercise 13.

- a. How **many** brothers and sisters have you got?
- b. How **much** sugar do you put in your cup?
- c. How **many** sweets do children get at Halloween?
- d. How **many** presents do you get at Christmas?
- e. How **much** chocolate does your mum put in the cake?

Demander le prix

- o Quelle information demande-t-on dans ces deux questions ? On demande le **prix**.
- o Quelle expression utilise-t-on ? On utilise l'expression « **how much...** ».

Exercise 14.

- a. Belt - £ 29: How much is the belt?
- b. Shoes - £ 55: How much are the shoes?
- c. Pants - £ 47: How much are the pants?
- d. Tie - £ 15: How much is the tie?

Exercise 15.

- a. We want three tickets. → **How many tickets do you want?**
- b. One ticket is £ 3. → **How much is a ticket?**
- c. The three tickets are £9. → **How much are the three tickets?**
- d. Shirley and Alison want two T-shirts. → **How many T-shirts do Shirley and Alison / they want?**
- e. The T-shirt costs £6. → **How much does the T-shirt cost?**
- f. I want some milk in my tea. → **How much milk do you want in your tea?**

PRONUNCIATION

Exercise 16.

Listen and tick the correct pronunciation. *Ecoute et coche la bonne prononciation.*

	/θ/	/ð/
a. mouth	x	
b. fifth	x	
c. these		x
d. than		x

	/θ/	/ð/
e. father		x
f. thistle	x	
g. theatre	x	
h. clothes		x

	/θ/	/ð/
i. thriller	x	
j. the		x
k. healthy	x	
l. leather		x

U5 C

COMPREHENSION

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

- | | TRUE | FALSE |
|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) Shirley is at Patrick's place. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| b) Patrick was buying his favourite CD at the city store. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| c) Shirley downloaded Cold Play's songs. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d) Shirley loved the Coldplay concert. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| e) One Direction isn't a rock band. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f) Patrick hates the Beatles because they aren't modern. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

2. Find equivalents for these phrases.

- | | |
|--|---|
| a. Le CD de qui ? : <i>Whose CD (is it)?</i> | e. Trop fort pour moi : <i>Too loud for me.</i> |
| b. Quand tu veux : <i>When you like.</i> | f. Viens avec nous : <i>Come with us.</i> |
| c. Epatant ! / Formidable ! : <i>Smashing!</i> | g. Le nouveau phénomène de mode : <i>The new craze.</i> |
| d. A la batterie : <i>At the drums.</i> | h. Une récompense : <i>an award.</i> |

VOCABULARY

Formation d'adjectifs

o Comment formerais-tu les adjectifs qualificatifs des noms suivants ?

- a. success + **ful** = **successful**
- b. colour + **ful** = **colourful**
- c. respect + **ful** = **respectful**

Exercise 17.

- a. Shirley: Is the boy band charity a big help for poor people?
Alison: Yes, it's very **helpful**!
- b. Shirley: Do you use the Internet to learn the lyrics of the songs?
Alison: Yes, the Net is very **useful** to learn English!
- c. Shirley: I love this boy band! Let's go and see these wonder boys!
Alison: Yes, it's a **wonderful** idea!

Exercise 18.

- a. successful + **ly** = **successfully**
- b. colourful + **ly** = **colourfully**
- c. respectful + **ly** = **respectfully**

Exercise 19.

Noun	Adjective	Adverb
beauty	beautiful	beautifully
cheer	cheerful	cheerfully
wonder	wonderful	wonderfully
care	careful	carefully
grace	graceful	gracefully
help	helpful	helpfully
success	successful	successfully

Exercise 20.

- a. The sound technicians are careful. They prepare their concerts **carefully**.
- b. Adele's voice is beautiful. She sings **beautifully**.
- c. The concert was wonderful. The band played **wonderfully**.
- d. He has got a cheerful face. He always welcomes people **cheerfully**.
- e. The film "Les Profs" was successful. P-F Martin Laval directed it **successfully**.
- f. The Russian dancer is graceful. She dances **gracefully**.

Exercise 21.

- a. him: **Mika**
- b. it: **CD**
- c. them: **COLDPLAY (musicians)**
- d. me: **Shirley**
- e. you: **Patrick**
- f. us: **Shirley and her friends**

Unité 6

U6 A

COMPREHENSION

1. Alan's activities. Fill in the grid with Alan's activities for the week days and for the weekend.

Time	Week days	Saturday	Sunday
08.45	Assembly	-	-
09.00	Maths	-	-
10.00	Break	Tower of London	Breakfast
11.00	English	-	Jogging
11.30	Creative writing	Changing of the Guard	-
01.00	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch
01.45	PE + music	National Portrait Gallery	Games - TV
04.50	-	Back home	-

2. Find equivalents in English or in French for these phrases.

- les deux dernières semaines : **the last two weeks**
- un correspondant : **a penfriend**
- atelier d'écriture : **creative writing**
- la relève de la Garde : **the Changing of the Guard**
- une grasse matinée : **a lazy day**
- not really: **pas vraiment**
- activities like drama: **activités théâtrales**
- not all of it: **pas tout**
- veggies: **légumes**

3. Give the information.

- Alan attended these lessons: **Maths, English, Creative writing, PE, Music**
- For lunch at the canteen he had: **A hot snack, a dessert**
- He visited the Tower of London on: **On Saturday morning**
- Alan and his penfriend played games at home because: **it rained**

4. Answer these questions with a complete sentence.

- Where was Alan? **In London, England**
- Who is Alan's penfriend? **Pete**
- What time was the Changing of the Guard? **Half past eleven**

VOCABULARY

Telling the time

- Comment dis-tu : à dix heures et quart (10.15) ? **(a) quarter past ten**
- Comment dis-tu : à onze heures moins le quart (10.45) ? **(a) quarter to eleven**
- Comment dis-tu : à onze heures moins dix (10.50) ? **ten to eleven**

Exercise 26.

- a. It's quarter past twelve. (4)
- b. It's quarter to seven. (1)
- c. It's five to ten. (3)
- d. It's quarter to one. (2)

Exercise 27.

First Alan attended the Assembly in the school Hall, then he had Maths and English. After that he had lunch at one. Later in the afternoon he had P.E. Finally he listened to the school choir.

Exercise 28.

First, Alan visited the Tower of London and Buckingham Palace. Then he got on the London Eye and popped into the National Portrait Gallery. Finally at ten to five (4:50) it was too late to visit the British Museum.

On Sunday, Alan and his friend had a typical English breakfast, then they jogged. After that they had their Sunday lunch and played games.

GRAMMAR HELP

Past simple. Formes interrogative et négative

- o Quel temps est utilisé avec « last week » ? **Le passé**
- o Comment formes-tu le **past simple** des verbes suivants : phone, play, (...) ? En rajoutant **ED**
- o Que remarques-tu aux formes interrogative et négative ? **La présence de l'auxiliaire « DID » et « DIDN'T »**
- o Où se place « did » à la forme interrogative ? **Devant le sujet**
- o Qu'ajoute-t-on à « did » à la forme négative ? **Not (did not = didn't à la forme contractée)**

Exercise 29.

Forme affirmative	Forme interrogative	Forme négative
We visited the museum.	Did we visit _____ ?	We didn't visit _____.
I attended the music lesson.	Did I attend _____ ?	I didn't attend _____.
It rained	Did it rain?	It didn't rain.
He talked to his friend.	Did he talk _____ ?	He didn't talk _____.

Exercise 30.

- a. We visited Westminster, we didn't visit St Paul's Cathedral.
- b. She listened to One Direction, she didn't listen to Coldplay.
- c. They played beach volley, they didn't play tennis.
- d. You enjoyed the concert, you didn't enjoy the film.

Exercise 31.

- a. **What did you play last Sunday?** I played video games last Sunday.
- b. **When did you tidy your room?** I tidied my room last Saturday morning.
- c. **When did you help your mother?** I helped my mum last Saturday.
- d. **Where did you rollerskate?** I rollerskated in the park last Sunday.

Short answers

- o Comment répondrais-tu par oui ou par non avec un verbe au *past simple* ?
Yes, **I-you-he-she-it-we-you-they did.** / No, **I-you-he-she-it-we-you-they didn't.**

Exercise 32.

- | | |
|--|----------------------------|
| 1. Did Alan stay two weeks in England? | c) Yes, he did. |
| 2. Did Alan like the veggies at the canteen? | c) No, he didn't. |
| 3. Did Alan play an instrument? | b) No, he didn't. |
| 4. Did Alan and Pete visit the British museum? | c) No, they didn't. |

WH-question words

WH-question words	Ils interrogent sur :
where	Le lieu (où)
when	Le temps (quand)
what time	L'heure (à quelle heure)
what	Un objet / une action (quoi)
how	La manière (comment)
who	La personne (qui)
which	Le choix (lequel, laquelle, lesquels / -elles)
why	La cause (pourquoi)

Exercise 33.

- | | |
|--|---|
| a. Where did you go last week? | (England) |
| b. How did you go there? | (by Eurostar) |
| c. Who was with you at the Assembly? | (Pete) |
| d. What did you visit? | (The National Portrait Gallery) |
| e. Which portraits did you see there? | (the Beatles' and Harry Potter's portraits) |
| f. What time did you go to Buckingham Palace? | (half past eleven) |
| g. When did it rain? | (Sunday afternoon) |
| h. Why did you go to England? | (because I wanted to visit my penfriend) |

Exercise 34.

/au/ : **house – shower – ground – loud – about – town**
 /əu/ : **home – phone – slow – cold – coke – rose**

U6 B

COMPREHENSION

Is it **TRUE** or **FALSE**?

- | | TRUE | FALSE |
|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| g) Ange stayed two weeks in London. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| h) The class arrived in Calais at half past ten. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| i) The pupils talked with their host family. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| j) They saw the Rosetta Stone at the Science Museum. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| k) They admired the Queen's jewels at the British Museum. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| l) They went shopping on Monday. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Exercise 35.

- Sur le chemin du retour : **on the way back**
- Pendant mon séjour : **on my stay**
- Mes activités quotidiennes : **my daily activities**
- Impressionnant : **impressive**
- Nous n'avons pas beaucoup parlé : **we didn't speak a lot**
- Des cabines téléphoniques : **phone boxes**
- Tout près : **nearby**
- Nous n'avons pas eu le temps : **we didn't have time**
- A qui : **whose**
- Un écran géant : **an oversize screen**
- C'était merveilleux, n'est-ce pas ? : **it was wonderful, wasn't it?**

Question word: whose...?

- Whose interroge sur (coche la bonne réponse) : *une chose* *l'identité du possesseur*

Exercise 36.

- Whose **DVDs are they?** They are Ben's DVDs.
- Whose **parents are they?** They are Carol's parents.
- **Whose palace is it?** It's the Prince's palace.
- **Whose computer is it?** It's my brother's computer.

Exercise 37.

- ✓ Whose hat is it? It's the Beefeater's hat.
- ✓ Whose hat is it? It's the Horseguard's hat.
- ✓ Whose crown is it? It's the Queen's crown.
- ✓ Whose beret is it? It's the schoolboy's beret.

Past simple – Forme affirmative

- A quel temps sont les phrases dans « a » ? **1. passé**
- A quel temps sont les phrases dans « b » ? **Elles sont aussi au passé.**

Exercise 38.

Regular verbs (BV+ED)		
- created	- boarded	- stopped
- posted	- visited	- watched
- travelled	- liked	- ended
- arrived		

Irregular verbs		
- wrote	- ate	- said
- left	- spent	- got (on)
- went	- took	- came
- was / were	- saw	

Exercise 39.

BV		
- write	- eat	- say
- leave	- spend	- get
- go	- take	- (on)
- be	- see	- come

Past Simple (prétérit)		
- wrote	- ate	- said
- left	- spent	- got (on)
- went	- took	- came
- was / were	- saw	

Exercise 40.

(+)	(-)	(?)
I saw a good film yesterday.	I didn't see a good film yesterday.	Did you see a good film yesterday?
She got her new mobile.	She didn't get her new mobile.	Did she get her new mobile?
They went to the theatre last night.	They didn't go to the theatre last night.	Did they go to the theatre last night?
They spent an hour at the British Museum.	We didn't spend an hour at the British Museum.	Did they spend an hour at the British Museum?
She was happy in London.	She wasn't happy in London.	Was she happy in London?

Exercise 41.

- a. come → **came**
- b. drink → **drank**
- c. drive → **drove**
- d. get → **got**
- e. give → **gave**
- f. ring → **rang**
- g. sing → **sang**
- h. sit → **sat**
- i. win → **won**
- j. write → **wrote**
- k. run → **ran**

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

Exercise 42.

1. Complete the sentences with the appropriate tag. Complète les phrases avec le tag approprié.

- a. It's a nice day, **isn't it?**
- b. We are happy, **aren't we?**
- c. Bob, you aren't listening, **are you?**
- d. You weren't afraid, **were you?**
- e. He is on holiday, **isn't he?**
- f. Your Dad wasn't angry, **was he?**
- g. That dress is expensive, **isn't it?**

2. Do the same.

- She doesn't know him, **does she?**
- You know her address, **don't you?**
- They didn't come to the party yesterday, **did they?**
- You have got a new camera, **haven't you?**
- It can't be cheap, **can it?**
- No, not at all!
- Yes, it's nearby.
- No, they were busy.
- Yes, it's my birthday present.
- I don't know.

COMPREHENSION

1. Put these activities in a chronological order. Put numbers from 1 to 8.

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|
| ⑦ Look for Easter eggs. | ① Play tennis. |
| ⑧ Vote for the best egg. | ⑥ Have a party. |
| ② Meet at the park. | ③ Go back home. |
| ④ Phone parents. | ⑤ Paint the eggs. |

2. Now make a summary of the text with the information from exercise 1. Add the subjects: Alan and Barbara.

Alan and Bill are going to play tennis at Abington Park. Barbara is going to meet him there, then they are going to go back home. Barbara is going to phone her parents. After that they are going to paint, decorate the eggs and have a party. They are going to look for the eggs in the garden and finally they are going to vote for the best decorated egg.

Exercise 43.

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| ○ Venir avec nous : | come with us |
| ○ Un court de tennis : | a tennis court |
| ○ Là-bas : | there |
| ○ Pourquoi pas ? | why not? |
| ○ Chercher : | look for |
| ○ Pâques : | Easter |
| ○ Quelle bonne idée ! | What a good idea! |
| ○ Ça c'est sûr ! | that's for sure |
| ○ Il a plu des cordes : | it rained cats and dogs |
| ○ Le meilleur : | the best |

The weather forecast

- Comment formes-tu les adjectifs dérivés de ces noms ?
 - Fog (brouillard) → **foggy**
 - Snow (neige) → **snowy**

Exercise 44

a. Word square. Find 7 nouns and 7 adjectives to describe the weather in this grid.

Nouns	Adjectives
a. cloud	a. cloudy
b. rain	b. rainy
c. fog	c. foggy
d. snow	d. snowy
e. wind	e. windy
f. sun	f. sunny
g. hot	g. hot
h. cold	h. cold

b. Add 1 letter vertically to find the word « *prévision* » in English: **FORECAST**

Exercise 45.

- a. It's hot today, I'm going to eat an ice cream.
- b. It's rainy today, I'm going to take my umbrella.
- c. It's snowy today, I'm going to ski with my friends.
- d. It's sunny today, we are going to swim.
- e. It's cloudy today, my friend is going to watch a film at the cinema.
- f. It's cold today, we are going to eat hot soup.

Exercise 46.

- a. Tomorrow in Italy the weather is going to be sunny, but next week it's going to be cloudy and at Easter, it's going to be hot.
- b. Tomorrow in England the weather is going to be cloudy, but next week it's going to be foggy and at Easter, it's going to be windy.
- c. Tomorrow in Germany the weather is going to be windy, but next week it's going to be snowy and at Easter, it's going to be sunny.
- d. Tomorrow in Finland the weather is going to be cold, but next week it's going to be snowy and at Easter, it's going to be windy.

GRAMMAR HELP

Expressing the future

- o A quel temps sont les phrases a. et b. ? **Futur**
- o Quelle expression en anglais veut dire : « je vais (faire quelque chose) » ?
I am going to (play = jouer)
- o Quels éléments composent cette forme verbale ?
BE (conjugué au présent) + going to + Base Verbale

Exercise 47.

PAST	FUTURE
Last year	Next year
Last night	Tomorrow night
Yesterday	Tomorrow
Last week	Next week
In 2001	In 2020
Last month	Next month
When I was a little boy	When I am 20

Exercise 48.

- a. Yesterday **I did** my exercises.
- b. Next week we **are going to help** my grandma in the garden.
- c. What **are you going to wear** for your Halloween Party tomorrow?
- d. Take an umbrella! It **is going to rain**.

Exercise 49.

(+)	(?)	(-)
a. I am going to paint the eggs next weekend.	Are you going to paint the eggs next weekend?	I'm not going to paint the eggs next weekend.
b. They are going to find the eggs.	Are they going to find the eggs?	They aren't going to find the eggs.
c. She is going to invite us.	Is she going to invite us?	She isn't going to invite us.
d. We are going to have a party.	Are we going to have a party?	We aren't going to have a party.

Exercise 50.

- a. Demain je vais rencontrer mon ami à Londres
Tomorrow, I'm going to meet my friend in London.
- b. Il fait très froid, il va neiger.
It's very cold, it's going to snow.
- c. Ann va-t-elle appeler Tom après le dîner ?
Is Ann going to phone Tom after dinner?
- d. Il ne va pas arriver en retard, voici le bus.
He isn't going to arrive late, here's the bus.

Exercise 51.

- | | | | |
|------------|-------|------------|-------|
| 1. white → | night | 4. eat → | meet |
| 2. seem → | team | 5. cheap → | sleep |
| 3. sun → | run | 6. wear → | air |