

Exercices de remédiation en lien avec le programme

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To be / Have got

1 Choose the correct answers.

I is/are/has got/have got a new friend, Alessia. She is/are/has got/have got my holiday friend. She is/are/has got/have got Italian. Her parents is/are/has got/have got from Florence but they live in Lido di Jesolo. They is/are/has got/have got a house near the beach. That's where I met her. She invited me to sail because she is/are/has got/have got a small boat.

Alessia loves her country very much. She says Italian people is/are/has got/have got really friendly and Italy is/are/has got/have got a beautiful country. It is/are/has got/have got a lot of wonderful places to visit. The food is/are/has got/have got delicious. She is/are/has got/have got right. Pasta and pizza is/are/has got/have got my favourite dishes.

2 Complete this postcard with the correct forms of 'to be' or 'have got'.

<p>Dear Jane,</p> <p>I (1) so excited! We (2) on holiday in Italy. What a beautiful country! The weather (3) sunny and hot. And, I (4) a nice suntan°.</p> <p>We (5) in a wonderful hotel. It (6) 2 swimming pools and 3 restaurants. I (7) lucky! My sister and I (8) a very big room with TV and Jacuzzi! It (9) amazing. My brother (10) a little bit jealous because his room (11) smaller but he (12) a terrace with sea view. However, he (13) very happy. He plays football on the beach every day. He (14) Italian friends. They (15) very friendly and one of them, Antonio, (16) so handsome. He (17) 15. He (18) tall and thin. He (19) black hair and blue eyes. I think I (20) in love!</p> <p>I (21) a new friend too. Her name (22) Alessia. I'll tell you everything when I come back. I (23) some pictures to show you.</p> <p>Kisses.</p> <p>Lucy.</p>	<p>(1) <i>am/'m</i></p> <p>(2) <i>are/'re</i></p> <p>(3) <i>is/'s</i></p> <p>(4) <i>have got/'ve got</i></p> <p>(5) <i>are/'re</i></p> <p>(6) <i>has got/'s got</i></p> <p>(7) <i>am/'m</i></p> <p>(8) <i>have got/'ve got</i></p> <p>(9) <i>is/'s</i></p> <p>(10) <i>is/'s</i></p> <p>(11) <i>is/'s</i></p> <p>(12) <i>has got/'s got</i></p> <p>(13) <i>is/'s</i></p> <p>(14) <i>has got/'s got</i></p> <p>(15) <i>are/'re</i></p> <p>(16) <i>is/'s</i></p> <p>(17) <i>is/'s</i></p> <p>(18) <i>is/'s</i></p> <p>(19) <i>has got/'s got</i></p> <p>(20) <i>am/'m</i></p> <p>(21) <i>have got/'ve got</i></p> <p>(22) <i>is/'s</i></p> <p>(23) <i>have got/'ve got</i></p>
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°suntan : bronzage

3 Write sentences with 'to be' or 'have got' starting from the following words:

- 1 Lucy / excited today because she / not / at school. She / on holiday.
Lucy is/'s excited today because she is not/isn't at school. She is/'s on holiday.
- 2 Her parents / not / a car.
Her parents have not got/haven't got a car.
- 3 They / plane tickets to go to Italy.
They have/'ve got plane tickets to go to Italy.
- 4 She / not / a big suitcase.
She hasn't got a big suitcase.
- 5 They / happy to stay in a hotel.
They are/'re happy to stay in a hotel.
- 6 Lucy's friends / not with her.
Lucy's friends are not/aren't with her.
- 7 But she / her mobile phone.
But she has/'s got her mobile phone.

4 Ask questions about Lucy's holiday using 'to be' or 'have got' and complete her answers.

1 you / a lot of clothes in your suitcase? Have you got a lot of clothes in your suitcase?	1 No, I haven't.
2 your cousin / with you? Is your cousin with you?	2 No, he isn't.
3 the hotel / comfortable? Is the hotel comfortable?	3 Yes, it is.
4 your room / Wi-Fi? Has your room got Wi-Fi?	4 Yes, it has.
5 you / in a small hotel? Are you in a small hotel?	5 No, I 'm not.
6 your sister / her own room? Has your sister got her own room?	6 No, she hasn't.
7 you / sunglasses? Have you got sunglasses?	7 Yes, we have.



Les adverbes de fréquence

1 Choose the correct frequency adverbs. Scrap the wrong ones.

- 1 Stuart seems stupid but he **sometimes** is *sometimes* intelligent.
- 2 He *often* eats **often** bananas. It's his favourite fruit.
- 3 He **always** is *always* funny. He likes joking.
- 4 He *sometimes* dances **sometimes** salsa.
- 5 Stuart *usually* argues **usually** with Bob.



2 Look at the table about Bob's routines and write sentences using the correct frequency adverbs.

- ✓ sometimes ✓✓ often ✓✓✓ usually ✓✓✓✓ always ✗ never

Eat chocolate	Have good ideas	Build things	Be naughty	Play tricks
✓	✓✓✓	✓✓	✗	✓✓✓✓

- 1 **Bob sometimes eats chocolate.**
- 2 **He usually has good ideas.**
- 3 **He often builds things.**
- 4 **He is never naughty.**
- 5 **He always plays tricks.**

3 Answer these questions about your school habits.

Example: How often do you travel to school by train?	Answer: I rarely go to school by train.
1 How often do you come to school by bike?	1 I (pupil's adverb) come to school by bike.
2 How often do you take the bus?	2 I (pupil's adverb) take the bus.
3 How often are you late for school?	3 I am (pupil's adverb) late for school.
4 How often do you raise your hand in class?	4 I (pupil's adverb) raise my hand in class.
5 How often do you do your homework?	5 I (pupil's adverb) do my homework.



Le cas possessif

1 Match the characters with their favourite items. Use the possessive case.

cup of coffee - television - newspaper - donut - house - skateboard



Homer 's donut.



Bart 's skateboard.



The neighbour's cup of coffee.



The grandfather's newspaper.



The Simpsons's television.



The parents' house.



2 Reformulate these sentences using the possessive case.

<ol style="list-style-type: none">1 My friends have a very big house.2 Annie has a fully equipped kitchen.3 Tom has a large bedroom.4 Chris has a new computer.5 The children have an amazing playroom.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1 My friends' house is very big.2 Annie's kitchen is fully equipped.3 Tom's bedroom is large.4 Chris's computer is new.5 The children's playroom is amazing.
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3 Answer the following questions using the possessive case when it's possible.

<ol style="list-style-type: none">1 What's the name of your English teacher?2 Where is the office of the director?3 What is the date of the exams?4 What is the colour of your classroom?5 What is the job of your father/mother?	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1 My English teacher's name is (pupil's answer).2 The director's office is on the (pupil's answer) floor.3 The date of the exams is (pupil's answer).4 The colour of my classroom is (pupil's answer).5 My father/mother's job is (pupil's answer).
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Les déterminants possessifs

1 Choose the correct possessive adjectives.



1. Me: I'm Sam and these are *my* / ~~*your*~~ friends.
2. The boys and girls: ~~*Your*~~ / *Their* names are Nick, Julia, Mike and Meghan.
3. Meghan: *Her* / ~~*my*~~ hair is blond. Julia's hair is black.
4. Nick and Mike: They are wearing red clothes because red is ~~*his*~~ / *their* favourite colour.
5. Mike: *His* / ~~*Her*~~ father is my father's friend.
6. Nick and I: ~~*My*~~ / *Our* parents are good friends too.
7. Me: That's *my* / ~~*their*~~ favourite picture.
8. The picture: I love *its* / ~~*her*~~ colours and my friends' faces.
9. You: Have you got a picture of *your* / ~~*their*~~ friends?



2 Write the correct possessive adjectives.

<p><i>Teacher:</i> Here is a new pupil. (1) <i>↗</i> ... name is Tina. She comes from Mexico. She is in (2) <i>↗</i> ... school to learn English.</p> <p><i>Mandy:</i> Does she speak English?</p> <p><i>Teacher:</i> (3) <i>↗</i> ... mother tongue is Spanish, but she can speak a little bit of English. (4) <i>↗</i> ... father came to England for (5) <i>↗</i> ... job. (6) <i>↗</i> ... company has an office in England. They are in Oxford for a year.</p> <p><i>Mandy:</i> Where do they live, then?</p> <p><i>Teacher:</i> (7) <i>↗</i> ... new house is here in Oxford.</p> <p><i>Mandy:</i> What's the name of the company?</p> <p><i>Teacher:</i> (8) <i>↗</i> ... name's 'Get real'. It's a software company.</p> <p><i>Mandy:</i> That's cool. Can Tina sit next to me?</p> <p><i>Teacher:</i> Yes, Tina you can take a seat next to Mandy. Where's (9) <i>↗</i> ... book, Mandy?</p> <p><i>Mandy:</i> It is in (10) <i>↗</i> ... schoolbag.</p> <p><i>Teacher:</i> Can you take it and share it with Tina, please?</p> <p><i>Mandy:</i> Yes, of course.</p>	<p>1 Her</p> <p>2 our</p> <p>3 Her</p> <p>4 Her</p> <p>5 his</p> <p>6 His</p> <p>7 Their</p> <p>8 Its</p> <p>9 your</p> <p>10 my</p>
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3 Use a possessive adjective.

<p><i>Example: Walt Disney is the creator <u>of Mickey</u>.</i></p> <p>1 Disneyland is (<i>the children and parents'</i>) favourite amusement park.</p> <p>2 The famous roller coaster (<i>of the park</i>) is Space Mountain.</p> <p>3 The castle (<i>of Sleeping Beauty</i>) is amazing.</p> <p>4 (<i>The name of the first character</i>) is Mickey.</p> <p>5 Cinderella is (<i>my sister and I</i>) favourite princess.</p>	<p><i>Walt Disney is his creator.</i></p> <p>1 Disneyland is their favourite amusement park.</p> <p>2 Its famous roller coaster is Space Mountain.</p> <p>3 Her castle is amazing.</p> <p>4 His name is Mickey.</p> <p>5 Cinderella is our favourite princess.</p>
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Le présent simple

1 Find and correct the mistakes.

Allan and Bobby ~~is~~ **are** in a pop group. Allan ~~sing~~ **sings** and Bobby plays the guitar. They ~~to give~~ **give** concerts from Friday to Sunday in a club in London. Allan lives in London but Bobby ~~don't~~ **doesn't**. He ~~come~~ **comes** from Liverpool. At the weekend he sleeps in a hotel in the centre of town. They ~~not see~~ **don't see** each other during the week. ~~You know~~ **Do you know** what? Allan ~~don't~~ **doesn't** work in the music industry. He is a guide in a museum and usually ~~write~~ **writes** songs after work. What about Bobby? ~~Do~~ **Does** he work in the music field? He sells music instruments in a famous music shop in Liverpool. But in a few months, their lives will change because they signed a contract with a big producer and they recorded their first album last month.



2 Judith is a fan of the new band. Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs.

to know	☞ ... you ☞ ... 'New heroes'?	Do / know
to work-not	They ☞ ... as firemen.	don't work
to be	They ☞ ... a band performing in a club in London. I discovered them last month and now I'm a real fan.	are
to like	I really ☞ ... their music. It's totally new and positive.	like
to love	And I ☞ ... Allan, the singer too. He	love
to be	☞ ... so handsome.	is
to have	☞ ... he ☞ ... a rock style? No, he ☞	Does / have doesn't
to wear	He always ☞ ... smart clothes: shirts and suits.	wears
to look/to seem	He ☞ ... like a businessman but he ☞ ... so serious.	looks / doesn't seem
to do	Bobby is another member. What ☞ ... he ☞ ...?	does do
to play	He ☞ ... the guitar. He's an excellent musician.	plays
to perform	They ☞ ... in a club in London.	perform
to cost	The ticket ☞ ... £20.	costs
to want	☞ ... you ☞ ... to come with me next Saturday to watch their show?	Do / want



3 Jena is a journalist. She is interviewing the band. Write questions using the following words and answers using information from the text in exercise 1.

Journalist	Allan
Hello boys. Thank you for receiving me. You are working a lot on your first album at the moment, aren't you?	That's right!
Can I ask you some questions, Allan?	Yes, sure.
Who/to play the guitar? Who plays the guitar?	Bobby plays the guitar.
When/to sing. When do you sing?	I/We sing from Friday to Sunday.
Where/to give concerts? Where do you give concerts?	We give concerts in a club in London.
to live/ in London? Do you live in London?	Yes, I do.
to live/Bobby/in London too? Does Bobby live in London too?	No, he doesn't.
Where/Bobby/to come from? Where does Bobby come from?	He comes from Liverpool.
What/to do? What do you do?	I'm a guide in a museum.
Where/Bobby/to work? Where does Bobby work?	He works in a music shop in Liverpool.
What/to do? What does he do?	He sells music instruments.
Who/to write the songs? Who writes the songs?	I usually write the songs.
Thank you for your answers. I can't wait for your album.	You're welcome.



Les auxiliaires de mode

1 Let's go on holiday!

What do the auxiliaries express? Put a cross in the correct column.



Mum: Amy, you must (1) pack your luggage! We're leaving tomorrow.

Amy: Mum, you know I can't (2) do that alone. I have so many things to put in my luggage. Can (3) I use two bags, please?

Mum: No, you can't (4). Each passenger can (5) only take one suitcase ... but you can (6) also bring a handbag. You must (7) select your clothes and shoes, Amy.

Amy: I can't (8) choose between my red shoes and my sports shoes.

Mum: I have an idea! My suitcase isn't full. I can (9) carry your sports shoes.

Amy: Oh, really! Can (10) you take my T-shirts too?

	(in)capacité	possibilité	permission	demande	obligation	interdiction
1					X	
2	X					
3			X	X		
4						X
5			X			
6			X			
7					X	
8	X					
9		X				
10				X		

2 Complete the following sentences with the correct auxiliary. Choose between can / can't / must / mustn't.

When you go to the beach...

1 Young children do ... wear a cap or a hat.	must
2 You do ... wear a T-shirt to avoid sunburn.	can
3 You do ... use sun cream.	must
4 You do ... jump in cold water, especially if it's very hot.	mustn't
5 You do ... swim when the flag is green.	can
6 You do ... leave young children alone.	can't
7 You do ... swim near the coast.	must
8 You do ... swim when the flag is red.	can't
9 You do ... use public showers.	can
10 You do ... expose babies to direct sunlight.	mustn't



3 Express the following ideas using the correct auxiliaries.

1 Il fait très chaud. Dis à ton petit cousin de boire de l'eau :	1 You must drink water.
2 Par ce beau soleil, tu as envie d'une glace. Demande la permission d'en manger une :	2 Can I have/eat ice cream?
3 Tu as un coup de soleil. Dis à ton ami que tu dois porter un T-shirt :	3 I must wear a T-shirt.
4 Tu t'es blessé(e) en jouant au beach-volley. Dis à ton ami que tu ne sais pas nager.	4 I can't swim.
5 Il y a un vendeur de délicieux beignets. Demandes-en un :	5 Can I have a donut, please?



Le pluriel

1 Put the following words in the plural and write them in the correct column.

tree – witch – lady – knife – boy – child – foot – party – glass – table – shelf – man – cookie – sock –
city – wolf – door – book – wife – tooth

+s	+es	+ies	+ves	irregular
trees	witches	ladies	knives	children
boys	glasses	parties	shelves	feet
tables		cities	wolves	men
cookies			wives	teeth
socks				
doors				
books				

2 Fill in the plural forms of the nouns in brackets.

<p>The London Dungeon is one of the most scary (1 a place) ... in London. It's a tourist attraction that tells you all kind of different (2 a story) ... about London's cruel and scary history.</p> <p>You learn all about King Henry VIII who liked beheading^o his (3 a wife) One of them, Anne Boleyn, had six (4 a finger) ... on each hand. The Londoners thought she was a witch. They believed in (5 a witch) ..., so she scared people. The attraction also tells you the story of the plague^o. A terrible disease that got spread^o by rats and (6 a mouse) It killed an awful lot of (7 a man) ..., (8 a woman) ... and (9 a child) During the plague, doctors were the real (10 a hero) ... but they often died too. You can also visit the law court: villains and (11 a thief) ... were sentenced^o here.</p> <p>You can learn more about Jack the Ripper, a cruel murderer, who killed prostitutes in 1888. It's one of the biggest (12 a mystery) ... because the police never found out who he really was.</p>	<p>1 places</p> <p>2 stories</p> <p>3 wives</p> <p>4 fingers</p> <p>5 witches</p> <p>6 mice</p> <p>7 men</p> <p>8 women</p> <p>9 children</p> <p>10 heroes</p> <p>11 thieves</p> <p>12 mysteries</p>
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^oto behead: décapiter

^othe plague: la peste

^oto spread: propager

^oto sentence: condamner



3 Look at the picture and complete the sentences with the following words written in the plural.

box – story – pencil - teddy bear – picture frame – cushion – pen – shelf – cupboard - book

This is in my room. I have a single bed with lots of (1) ... on it. It is really cosy and I like lying on it to read romantic (2) Next to my bed, there are four (3) ... where I keep all my (4) On the wall, I have many (5) On the desk, you can find some (6) ... and (7) You can't see them, but on the opposite wall, there are two (8) ... with all my (9) Yes, I collect them. I also have two (10)



- 1 cushions
- 2 stories
- 3 boxes
- 4 books
- 5 picture frames
- 6 pens
- 7 pencils
- 8 shelves
- 9 teddy bears
- 10 cupboards



Le présent continu

1 Write down the *-ing* form of the following verbs and put them in the correct column.

to sit – to wait – to do – to play – to watch – to lie - to cut – to come – to drink – to walk – to run – to lose – to travel – to die – to study

<u>+ing</u>	x +ing	+consonant+ing	j +ying
waiting	coming	sitting	lying
doing	losing	cutting	dying
playing		running	
watching		travelling	
drinking			
walking			
studying			

2 What are the people in the pictures doing? Complete the sentences with verbs from the list. Use the present continuous.

to carry – to call – to cycle – to have – to listen – to play – to shop – to sing – to visit – to wait

<p style="text-align: right;">1</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">2</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">3</p>
<p>She is shopping.</p>	<p>They are visiting London.</p>	<p>She is carrying an umbrella.</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">4</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">5</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">6</p>
<p>She is having a cup of tea.</p>	<p>She is cycling.</p>	<p>He is playing tennis.</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">7</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">8</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">9</p>
<p>She is listening to her iPod.</p>	<p>She is singing in the rain.</p>	<p>He is calling a taxi.</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">10</p>		
<p>She is waiting for a plane.</p>		



3 Make the sentences from exercise 2 negative.

- 1 She isn't/is not shopping.
- 2 They aren't/are not visiting London.
- 3 She isn't/is not carrying an umbrella.
- 4 She isn't/is not having a cup of tea.
- 5 She isn't/is not cycling.
- 6 He isn't/is not playing tennis.
- 7 She isn't/is not listening to her iPod.
- 8 She isn't/is not singing in the rain.
- 9 He isn't/is not calling a taxi.
- 10 She isn't/is not waiting for a plane.

4 Write questions in the present continuous and answer them with a short answer.

1 you / to do / an exercise / ? Are you doing an exercise?	Yes, I am.
2 the sun / to shine / ? Is the sun shining?	Yes, it is. / No, it isn't.
3 your parents / to work / at the moment / ? Are your parents working at the moment?	Yes, they are. / No, they aren't.
4 your teacher / to speak / now / ? Is your teacher speaking now?	Yes, he/she is. / No, he/she isn't.
5 the children / to run / in the playground / ? Are the children running in the playground?	Yes, they are. / No, they aren't.



La traduction de « il y a »

1 Look at the picture and choose the correct answer.



- 1 There is / ~~There isn't~~ a sofa in front of the windows.
- 2 There is / ~~There isn't~~ a lamp in the living room.
- 3 There are / ~~There aren't~~ a lot of cushions on the sofa.
- 4 ~~There are~~ / ~~There aren't~~ curtains at the windows.
- 5 ~~There is~~ / ~~There isn't~~ a TV in the living room.
- 6 ~~There is~~ / ~~There isn't~~ a cupboard next to the door.
- 7 ~~There are~~ / ~~There aren't~~ picture frames hanging between the windows.

2 Complete the sentences with *there is*, *there are*, *there isn't* or *there aren't*.

We are ready to watch a game at the Victory Stadium.

1 ✂ ... two teams playing tonight. They are close rivals.	There are
2 ✂ ... bright lights shining down on the field.	There are
3 ✂ ... a rock song playing to get us excited.	There is
4 ✂ ... more than 60,000 supporters in the stadium.	There are
5 ✂ ... not only men; ✂ ... also women watching the game.	There are / there are
6 ✂ ... any players on the field yet. They're still in the dressing rooms.	There aren't





3 Look at the picture and write questions using one of the following words. Then, answer them with a short answer.

a book – a schoolbag – two apples – a pencil sharpener – coloured pencils – a computer – a ruler



Ex: Is there a book on the desk?

Yes, there is.

1 Is there a schoolbag under the desk?

Yes, there is.

2 Are there two apples?

No, there aren't.

3 Is there a pencil sharpener?

No, there isn't.

4 Are there (any) coloured pencils on the desk?

Yes, there are.

5 Is there a computer on the desk?

No, there isn't.

6 Is there a ruler under the book?

Yes, there is.



Present simple vs present continuous

1 Choose the correct answers to the questions.

1 What do you do?	a No, he isn't. That's the radio.
2 What are you doing?	b I'm interviewing this man.
3 Where do you work?	c I'm a journalist.
4 Where are you working?	d I'm in London for the moment.
5 What language do you speak?	e In a company in Brussels.
6 What language is he speaking?	f It sounds like Dutch.
7 Does his sister play the guitar?	g Spanish, I'm from Barcelona.
8 Is his brother playing the guitar?	h No, she doesn't. She plays the piano.



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
c	b	e	d	g	f	h	a

2 Underline the correct form of the verb. Tick if it is a routine or an action going on now.

	Routine	Action going on now
1 Every day, school <u>starts</u> / is starting at half past eight.	X	
2 This year, I study / <u>am studying</u> Spanish.		X
3 I usually <u>have</u> / am having breakfast before going to school.	X	
4 Oh, look at the picture! Lisa doesn't listen / <u>isn't listening</u> to the teacher.		X
5 In that picture, the teacher talks / <u>is talking</u> about Shakespeare. Do you know him?		X
6 Every Wednesday, I <u>go</u> / am going to football practice.	X	
7 And for the moment, I have / <u>am having</u> drama lessons too.		X





3 Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs, using the Present Simple or Continuous.

Dear Diary,

Today is my second day of hiking in the Highlands. I'm tired, my legs ~~se~~ (1. to shake) ... and my feet ~~se~~ (2. to bleed) ...! But I ~~se~~ (3. to want) ... to continue. Scotland is such a beautiful country! Every day, I ~~se~~ (4. to meet) ... different people. They are so nice! I ~~se~~ (5. to try) ... to learn Scots but it's really different from English. And unfortunately, as you know, I ~~se~~ (6. not to learn) ... foreign languages quickly. For the moment I ~~se~~ (7. to travel) ... with John, a student from the USA. He is nice but very impatient. He always ~~se~~ (8. to walk) ... ahead of me and ~~se~~ (9. to say) ... I'm too slow... Anyway, now it's time to sleep! See you tomorrow! ☺



- 1 are shaking
- 2 are bleeding
- 3 want
- 4 meet
- 5 am trying / 'm trying
- 6 don't learn / do not learn
- 7 am travelling / 'm travelling
- 8 walks
- 9 says



La forme interrogative

1 Tick the correct questions.

1 Her name's Judith.

a What's her name?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	b What's your name?	<input type="checkbox"/>	c How's your name?	<input type="checkbox"/>
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2 She's a doctor.

a What's his job?	<input type="checkbox"/>	b What's your job?	<input type="checkbox"/>	c What's her job?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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3 It's a stethoscope.

a What's this in English?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	b What's in English?	<input type="checkbox"/>	c What's it English?	<input type="checkbox"/>
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4 Yes, she does.

a Has she got children?	<input type="checkbox"/>	b Does she like her job?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	c How is she?	<input type="checkbox"/>
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5 She's from Scotland.

a Where's he from?	<input type="checkbox"/>	b Where is she from?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	c Where does she live?	<input type="checkbox"/>
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6 She is visiting a patient.

a What is she doing?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	b What is he doing?	<input type="checkbox"/>	c What does she do?	<input type="checkbox"/>
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2 Put the words in the correct order to make questions.

Your mum is talking to your brother on Skype. What is she asking?

1 feeling - how - today - you - are?

How are you feeling today?

2 New Zealand - is - how?

How is New Zealand?

3 you - did - evening - yesterday - do - what?

What did you do yesterday evening?

4 restaurant - eat - that - well - did - at - you?

Did you eat well at that restaurant?

5 are - you - back - when - home - coming?

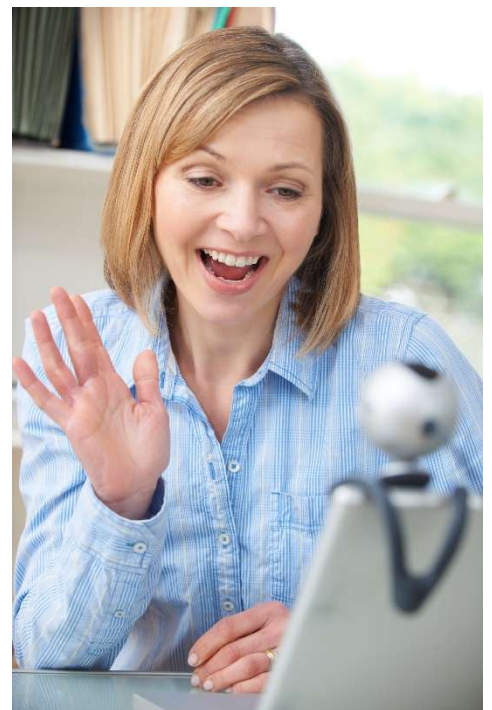
When are you coming back home?

6 Christmas - you - come - visit - we - for - and - can?

Can we come and visit you for Christmas?

7 again - call - you - soon - will?

Will you call again soon?





3 There was a theft° in a shop. The police is asking questions to a witness°. You can only hear her answers.

Find the questions the police is asking.

- 1 **Did you see the thief's / his face?**
No, I didn't see his face.
- 2 **Was he tall?**
Yes, he was tall.
- 3 **When did it happen?**
It happened at 3.15 PM.
- 4 **What did you do?**
Nothing, I couldn't move. I was too scared.
- 5 **Are you OK?**
Yes, I'm OK, thanks.
- 6 **Did you hear his voice?**
No, I didn't hear his voice.
- 7 **How did he go away?**
He went away by car.

°*theft*: vol

°*witness*: témoin





Le past simple

1 Underline the correct form of the verb.

- 1 Last week, I goed / went to London on a school trip.
- 2 We visited / did visit a lot of places.
- 3 My favourite places was / were Madame Tussauds and the Globe Theater.
- 4 At Madame Tussauds I did see / saw my idol, Lady Gaga!
- 5 We visited not / didn't visit Big Ben because we had not / didn't have the time.
- 6 Knew you / Did you know that William Shakespeare built / buildded the Globe Theater?
- 7 It was / were a great school trip!



2 Put the verbs in brackets in the past simple.

Do you know that man? That's William Shakespeare. He *is* (1. to be) ... born in Stratford, in England, on 23rd April 1564. *is* (2. to know) ... you that he *is* (3. to die) ... on the same day, 23rd April, fifty-two years later? That's incredible, isn't it? Shakespeare *is* (4. not live) ... in Stratford all his life. He *is* (5. to move) ... to London in 1585. In London, he *is* (6. to work) ... as an actor and he *is* (7. to write) ... plays°. People *is* (8. to love) ... his plays and he *is* (9. to become) ... a rich man. He *is* (10. not stop) ... writing until his death. One of his most famous plays is Romeo and Juliet. Do you know them?



- 1 was
- 2 did you know
- 3 died
- 4 didn't live
- 5 moved
- 6 worked
- 7 wrote
- 8 loved
- 9 became
- 10 didn't stop



3 What did you do or didn't do during the last summer holiday? Ask questions and write true answers for you. Look at the picture and use the words in the box.

to put on sunscreen – to surf – to play volleyball – to sunbathe – to see dolphins – to build sandcastles – to eat ice cream – to swim – to scuba dive



Example:

- 1 *Did you go to the sea? Yes, I went to the sea. / No, I didn't go to the sea.*
- 2 *Did you put on sunscreen? Yes, I put on sunscreen. / No, I didn't put on sunscreen.*
- 3 *Did you surf? Yes, I surfed. / No, I didn't surf.*
- 4 *Did you play volleyball? Yes, I played volleyball. / No, I didn't play volleyball.*
- 5 *Did you sunbathe? Yes, I sunbathed. / No, I didn't sunbathe.*
- 6 *Did you see dolphins? Yes, I saw dolphins. / No, I didn't see dolphins.*
- 7 *Did you build sandcastles? Yes, I built sandcastles. / No, I didn't build sandcastles.*
- 8 *Did you eat ice cream? Yes, I ate ice cream. / No, I didn't eat ice cream.*
- 9 *Did you swim? Yes, I swam. / No, I didn't swim.*
- 10 *Did you scuba dive? Yes, I scuba dived. / No, I didn't scuba dive.*



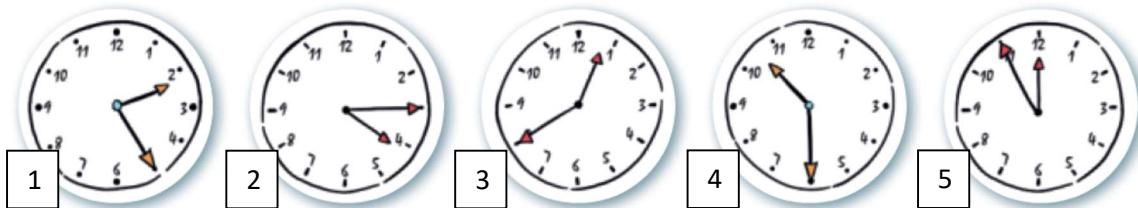
L'heure

1 Choose the correct answer.

4.45	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quarter to four • Quarter past four • Quarter to five 	Quarter to five
8.25	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eight past twenty-five • Twenty-five past eight • Twenty-five to nine 	Twenty-five past eight
6.30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Six past half • Half to seven • Half past six 	Half past six
11.10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ten past eleven • Eleven to ten • Ten to eleven 	Ten past eleven
7.15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fifteen past seven • Quarter to seven • Quarter past seven 	Quarter past seven
4.35	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thirty-five past four • Thirty-five to five • Twenty-five to five 	Twenty-five to five



2 What time is it? Write the times in words.



1 Twenty-five past two

2 Quarter past four

3 Twenty to one

4 Half past ten

5 Five to twelve



3 Look at Yasmin's timetable and answer the following questions in full letters.

		YEAR 10				
		Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
1	8.30 – 9.15	English	maths	Spanish	economics	PE
2	9.20 – 10.05	Spanish	history	chemistry	economics	PE
3	10.10 – 10.55	economics	economics	French	maths	ICT
Break						
4	11.15 – 12.00	physics	English	biology	French	maths
5	12.05 – 12.50	biology	geography	maths	moral	maths
Lunch						
6	13.50 – 14.35	maths	French		art	French
7	14.40 – 15.25	art	chemistry		English	English
8	15.30 – 16.15	history	Spanish		geography	English

- 1 What time does Yasmin start school every day?
- 2 What time does she have English on Tuesday?
- 3 What time does she finish school on Wednesday?
- 4 What time does she have a break in the morning?
- 5 What time does she finish school on Thursday?
- 6 What time does she have Spanish on Monday?
- 7 What time does she have French on Friday?

- 1 At half past eight.
- 2 At (a) quarter past eleven.
- 3 At ten to one.
- 4 At five to eleven.
- 5 At (a) quarter past four.
- 6 At twenty past nine.
- 7 At ten to two.



Some et any

1 Are the nouns countable or uncountable? Write them in the correct column.

milk – juice – apple – egg – sugar – orange – glass – bread – butter – coffee – knife – cup – jam – biscuit – fruit

Countable nouns	Uncountable nouns
apple	milk
egg	juice
orange	sugar
glass	bread
knife	butter
cup	coffee
biscuit	jam
	fruit



2 Read Jenny's diary. Underline the 5 mistakes and then, correct them.

Dear diary,

Today I'm very happy. The sun is shining and there's some coffee on the table. It's breakfast time. There isn't some fruit. I think I will eat a biscuits. Marta is eating a apple but she hasn't got any time. She is going to work. Today is Saturday and the rabbit wants some water. Has the rabbit got some food? Yes, it has. It has got any vegetables and a carrot. Well, it's time to go dear diary... See you tomorrow!!



There isn't any fruit.

I think I'll eat some biscuits.

Marta is eating an apple.

Has the rabbit got any food?

It has got some vegetables.



3 Complete the dialogue with *some* or *any*.

<i>Mr Foxter and his son, Mike, are preparing the shopping list.</i>		1 any
Mr Foxter	Have we got (1) ... cornflakes left?	2 any
Mike	No, we haven't got (2) We have to buy (3)....	3 some
Mr Foxter.	What about coffee?	4 any
Mike	That's OK. We don't need (4) ... coffee. There's (5) ... here.	5 some
Mr Foxter	I don't think we've got (6) ... biscuits left. I couldn't find (7) ... yesterday.	6 any
Mike	Wait a minute. There are (8) ... chocolate biscuits under the coffee.	7 any
Mr Foxter	Do we need (9) ... jam?	8 some
Mike	Yes, we need (10) There isn't (11) ... left.	9 any
Mr Foxter	Fine. Let's get (12) ... strawberry jam this week. And I think we need (13) ... bread.	10 some
Mike	Yes there isn't (14) You ate the last piece this morning.	11 any
Mr Foxter	Let's go to the supermarket, then!	12 some
		13 some
		14 any





Pronoms personnels compléments

1 Read the text and underline the subject pronouns in blue and the object pronouns in red.

Jenny likes to take walks in the park with her dog.
She does it every day and always meets interesting people.
 Jenny smiles to the people and they smile back.
 Sometimes she asks them about their day.
She is a lovely person. Jenny is my best friend.
I like spending time with her.
We often go to the cinema or go shopping together.
She phones me every day and we talk about our day.
I hope you have such a good friend too!



2 Replace the underlined words by a personal subject or object pronoun.






Hi, my name is Chris. I am British.
These people are my family. Let me tell you about ℵ(1)
 My mum's name is Hilde. ℵ(2) ... is from Germany.
Bob is my dad. ℵ(3) ... is a businessman.
 On the left you can see Simon. ℵ(4) ... is my brother.
Simon is a smart kid. All the teachers at school love ℵ(5)
 Our family dog is a girl, Judy. ℵ(6) ... is two years old.
 We all live in Canterbury. ℵ(7) ... is a city not far from London.

- 1 them
- 2 She
- 3 He
- 4 He
- 5 him
- 6 She
- 7 It



3 Complete the sentences with the correct personal subject or object pronouns.

	<p>Mum is shouting at Mark. ... is shouting at ...</p>	<p>She ... him</p>
	<p>Martha gave Susan a lollipop. ... gave ... a lollipop.</p>	<p>She ... her</p>
	<p>The students are listening to the teacher. ... are listening to ...</p>	<p>They ...him/her</p>
	<p>Quentin and I are talking to Steve and you. ... are talking to ...</p>	<p>We...you</p>
	<p>Our dog is sleeping with the cat. ... is sleeping with ...</p>	<p>It...it</p>



4 Answer the following questions. Look at the example.

<i>Ex: Do you like football?</i>	<i>Yes, I like it. / No, I don't like it.</i>
1 Do you like films?	Yes, I like them. / No, I don't like them.
2 Do you like Julia Roberts?	Yes, I like her. / No, I don't like her.
3 Do you like Johnny Depp?	Yes, I like him. / No, I don't like him.
4 Do you like team sports?	Yes, I like them. / No, I don't like them.
5 Do you like school?	Yes, I like it. / No, I don't like it.
6 Do you like music?	Yes, I like it. / No, I don't like it.
7 Do you like Lionel Messi?	Yes, I like him. / No, I don't like him.