

ANGLAIS : DOSSIER 1 ÈRE PARTIE

MADAME BUFFART

Voici un petit dossier d'exercices de remédiation. Faites les à votre aise et surtout n'oubliez pas de revoir vos verbes irréguliers et aussi de terminer la première partie de la unit 3 à la maison .

Bon courage à tous, prenez soin de vous et de votre famille.

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'.

The postcard template features a decorative border with alternating red and blue diagonal stripes. A vertical line divides the card into two halves. The right half contains a rectangular box for an address and four horizontal lines for a message.

Dear Jane,	
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°.	(1) (2) (3) (4)
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! I (21) a new friend too. Her name (22) Alessia.	(5) (6) (7) (8) (9) (10) (11) (12) (13) (14) (15) (16) (17) (18) (19) (20)
I'll tell you everything when I come back. I (23) some pictures to show you.	(21) (22) (23)
Kisses.	
Lucy.	

°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.
.....
- 2 Her parents / not / a car.
.....
- 3 They / plane tickets to go to Italy.
.....
- 4 She / not / a big suitcase.
.....
- 5 They / happy to stay in a hotel.
.....
- 6 Lucy's friends / not with her.
.....
- 7 But she / 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?	1 No, I
2 your cousin / with you?	2 No, he
3 the hotel / comfortable?	3 Yes, it
4 your room / Wi-Fi?	4 Yes, it
5 you / in a small hotel?	5 No, I
6 your sister / her own room?	6 No, she
7 you / sunglasses?	7 Yes, we

Les adverbes de fréquence

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

- 1 Stuart seems stupid, but he *sometimes* is *sometimes* int
- 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
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

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
2 How often do you take the bus?	2
3 How often are you late for school?	3
4 How often do you raise your hand in class?	4
5 How often do you do your homework?	5

Le cas possessif

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

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



6 Homer



Bart



The
neighbour.....



The
grandfather.....



The
Simpsons.....



The
parents.....

2 Reformulate these sentences using the possessive case.

1 My friends have a very big house.	1 house is very big.
2 Annie has a fully equipped kitchen.	2 kitchen is fully equipped.
3 Tom has a large bedroom.	3 bedroom is large.
4 Chris has a new computer.	4 computer is new.
5 The children have an amazing playroom.	5 playroom is amazing.

3 Answer the following questions using the possessive case when it's possible.

1 What's the name of your English teacher?	1
2 Where is the office of the director?	2
3 What is the date of the exams?	3
4 What is the colour of your classroom?	4
5 What is the job of your father/mother?	5

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.

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

3 Use a possessive adjective.

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