



Bonjour à tous ☺

J'espère que vous allez bien et que la situation actuelle vous permet de vous reposer et de passer de bons moments malgré tout.

Dans tout ça, il faut quand même un peu penser à l'école... Il faut s'entraîner, continuer à progresser et surtout bien garder en tête tout ce que nous avons vu ensemble dernièrement. C'est le moment idéal pour se perfectionner, pour aller au bout des choses dans une (des) partie(s) de matière un peu moins bien comprise(s) ou un peu laissée(s) de côté.

L'objectif est donc uniquement de s'améliorer, pas d'apprendre de nouvelles choses, ni même d'être évalué.

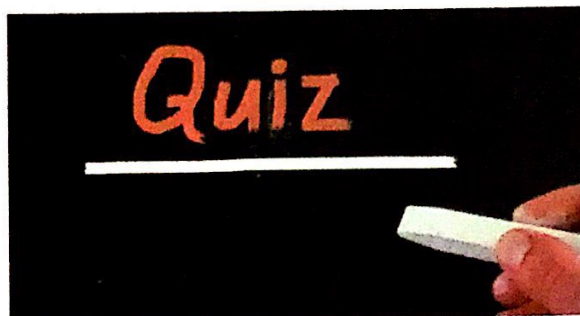
Les exercices qui suivent sont des exercices d'entraînement et de révisions. Il est donc bien sûr autorisé (et même conseillé) d'utiliser le cours, le manuel, les synthèses, les fiches de grammaire, le lexique, etc. et tous les outils qui pourraient vous servir à réaliser cela du mieux possible.

Bon travail ! ☺

1) Quiz de grammaire : entoure la (les) bonne(s) réponse(s).

👉 Circle the correct answer(s).

1. My friend ... at home today.
doesn't – isn't – aren't
2. We ... five students from Poland.
are – don't – haven't
3. ... he your best friend?
Does be – Are – Is
4. My mum ... very happy today.
be – is – am
5. I ... at school at the moment.
am not – amn't – isn't
6. You ... 18 years old.
have – have got – are
7. ... do you live?
How – What – Where – When
8. ... is your favourite colour?
Where – What – Which – Who
9. His sister ... in my sister's class.
is – be – are
10. My best friend ... 15.
's – 's got – is – has got
11. Who are ... favourite movie stars?
yours – your – you're – you
12. Is it ...?
The dog of Katie – the Katie's dog – Katie's dog
13. ... is brown.
the Simpsons' dog – the Simpsons's dog – the dog of the Simpsons
14. It's my mum's car. It's ... car.
his – him – her – she
15. It's my dad's barbecue. It's ... barbecue.
his – him – her – he
16. The children ... toys are on the floor.
's – ' – (rien)
17. Look at ... house!
they – their – there
18. She ... got two brothers.
is – has – 's
19. My teacher ... got beautiful glasses.
have – has – is
20. I usually ... a book before sleeping.
reads – read – reading
21. What time ... to bed?
you go – go you – do you go
22. Felipe ... pasta.
hating – hates – hate
23. ... music?
Do she like – Do she likes – Does she like – Likes she
24. Where ...?
works she – she works – do she works – does she work
25. Allan and Mike ... pork.
not eat – eat not – don't eat – eatn't
26. Mirka ... her bike because it always rains.
don't never rides – never rides – doesn't never ride
27. Hans and Frida ... TV on school days.
don't usually watch – usually don't watch – don't watch usually



28. On winter days, they ... late for school.
always are – are always

29. I ... my homework at the moment.
doing – do – am doing

30. They ... because the music is very entertaining!
are dancing – are danceing – dancing

31. He ... a beautiful song for his girlfriend.
is writting – is writing – is writeing – writes

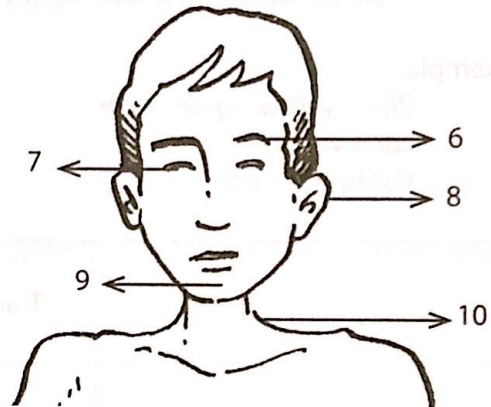
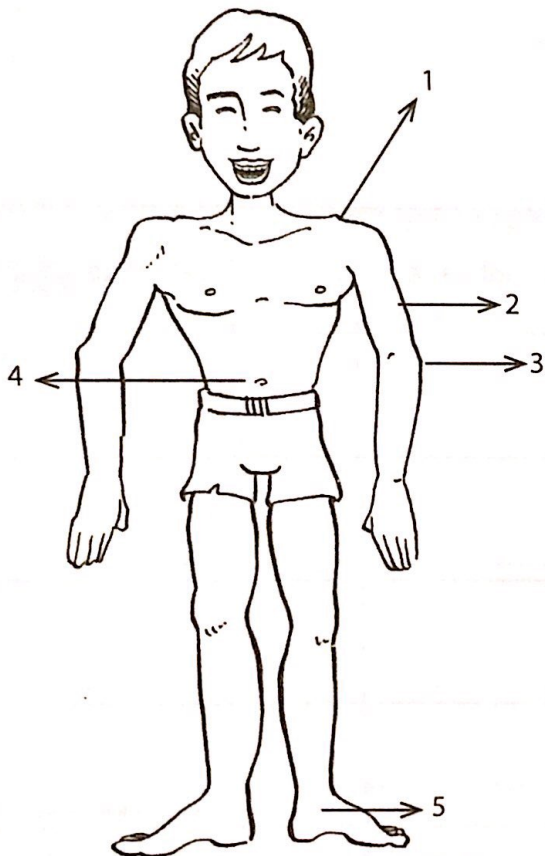
32. Where ... at the moment?
do they live – are they living – they are living – they're living

33. My two little brothers ... to music. Look! They're asleep.
aren't listening – are not listening – not listening – don't listening

34. Why ... out? It's really cold outside!
are they going – they are going – they're going – do they going

35. Nadal is playing very well again today. He ... every point!
winning – wining – is winning – is wining – wins

2) Écris les parties du corps et du visage en anglais.



1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.
9.
10.

3) Repère et surligne les mots en rapport avec les loisirs (sports, activités, etc.) et écris-les ci-dessous.

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

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

4) Complète les phrases en conjuguant le verbe « to be » au past simple.

- Last year, Victoria 13 years old.
- Why David absent yesterday?
- You (-) at the party last Saturday. Where you?
- these shoes expensive?
- It very cold last winter.
- When we children, we (-) afraid of spiders.
- The kids in the yard 10 minutes ago.
- Daniel (-) at school yesterday because he ill.
- your parents at home last week?
- The weather good last week.

1. The children (be) very happy when they (be) on holiday.
2. - (Be-your best friend) at school yesterday?
- No, she
3. My parents (not be) very happy when they saw my bad results.
I told them the test (be) very difficult but they refused to believe me.
4. I (be) very sad when she told me her father (be) ill.
5. You (be) in the garden and she (be) in the kitchen.
6. (they- not – be) very tired after running 10 miles?
Of course they
7. That book (be – not) interesting. It (be) boring.
8. (be – she) ill last week?
Yes. She (be) feverish and (be) in a lot of pain.
9. - (be – all the students of that school)
..... on holiday last Friday?
- Yes, they
10. We (be) very frightened when we saw a snake in the garden.
11. Sam's new neighbour (be – not) very kind.
12. Alveston (not be) very noisy. It (be) a quiet village.
13. There (be) a lot of parks in the town.
14. - (be – they) very interested in learning English with Jelly?
- Yes, they (be) really very enthusiastic!
15. It (be) the best day of my life!

5) Conjugué les verbes entre parenthèses au *past simple*. Attention, il y a des formes affirmatives, négatives et interrogatives.

1. We at school when our uncle (to be – to arrive).
2. She me a postcard when she in Norway (to send – to be).
3. you the book I you (to read – to give)?
4. I (-) in the sea because it too cold (to go – to be).
5. she new shoes last week? (to buy) Yes, she
6. They home late from the concert last night (to come).
7. She her name to the list (to add).
8. We at the station and the train to London (to meet – to get).
9. He a lot yesterday, but he much (to eat – to drink)
10. We a great time on holiday (to have).
11. I (-) a long time because my cousin (-) there (to stay – to be).
12. We (-) the windows because it cold (to open – to be).
13. He the room without a word (to leave).
14. You a cold when you in Switzerland (to catch – to be).
15. She her car last week (to wash).

6) Complète les phrases en choisissant parmi les verbes dans le cadre. Conjugué-les ensuite au *past simple*.

want – visit – spend – drink – play – be – go – begin – have – see – be – go

1. I on holiday with my parents.
2. We a famous castle.
3. We also to the seaside.
4. The weather good yesterday, so we tennis.
5. We to a concert, it at 9.30.
6. My brother and I to visit the London Zoo.
7. We a white polar bear!
8. My friend Sandra a week in Scotland.
9. She whisky for the first time.
10. She a great time in Britain.

7) Transforme les phrases suivantes en les mettant aux formes négative et interrogative.

1. I received your e-mail yesterday.
2. I was very happy.
3. I wrote the answer.
4. He saw a good film yesterday.
5. My mother took some pictures.
6. We ate in a famous restaurant.

Forme négative	Forme interrogative
1. I didn't	1. Did you ?
2.	2. ?
3.	3. ?
4.	4. ?
5.	5. ?
6.	6. ?

8) Qu'as-tu fait hier ? Conjugue les phrases suivantes au *past simple*. Utilise la forme affirmative ou la forme négative en fonction de ce que tu as fait ou pas.

1. Get up at 6.30
2. Take a shower
3. Have breakfast
4. Go to school
5. Eat lunch with friends
6. Go home immediately after school
7. Do my homework
8. Watch TV
9. Go to bed before 10.30

- 9) Teste-toi maintenant ☺ Réalise les deux contrôles sans regarder la théorie ni les exercices précédents. Joue le jeu ! C'est de cette façon que tu sauras où tu en es vraiment.

Full name:

Date:

U6 – TEST YOURSELF - Grammar test 1

20

1. Fill in with the verb in the Past Simple in the affirmative form.

Complète à l'aide du verbe conjugué au *Past Simple* à la forme affirmative.

/10

1. It a lot in London last week (to rain).
2. We to France last summer (to go).
3. He basketball at school last year (to play).
4. We to Boston last December (to fly).
5. You the presents yesterday (to wrap).
6. I the 4.20 bus to school this morning (to catch).
7. She the film with her friends last Sunday (to watch).
8. They their parents yesterday night (to call).
9. We lunch at the restaurant last Friday (to have).
10. You that car two years ago, didn't you (to buy)?

2. Fill in with the verb in the Past Simple in the negative form.

Complète avec le verbe conjugué au *Past Simple* à la forme négative.

/5

1. She any sweets for a whole week (to eat).
2. They each other before this summer camp (to know).
3. I this card to you (to send).
4. You to Spain last summer (to go).
5. Sean Sandra on the Pier (to meet).

3. Fill in with the verb in the Past Simple in the interrogative form.

Complète avec le verbe conjugué au *Past Simple* à la forme interrogative.

/5

1. you the Tower of London last year (to visit)?
2. they the doctor right away (to call)?
3. he her his book yesterday (to give)?
4. you your tickets before leaving (to check)?
5. she your favourite song during the concert (to sing)?

Full name:

Date:

U6 – TEST YOURSELF - Grammar test 2

20

1. Fill in with the verb in the Past Simple in the affirmative form.

Complète avec le verbe conjugué au *Past Simple* à la forme affirmative.

/10

1. I the bus, so I late for school (to miss – to be).
2. He at 8 pm (to leave).
3. We orange juice and sandwiches (to drink – to eat).
4. She home by train (to come).
5. He to see his friends first (to want).
6. We a lot during the party (to laugh).
7. They the hills and in the river (to climb – to fish).

2. Fill in with the verb in the Past Simple in the negative form.

Complète avec le verbe conjugué au *Past Simple* à la forme négative.

/5

1. Sandra her lessons (to study).
2. Sean and Mira to London (to fly).
3. Neil Armstrong on Mars (to walk).
4. Leonardo da Vinci the refrigerator (to invent).
5. Marie Curie the Mona Lisa (to paint).

3. Fill in with the verb in the Past Simple in the interrogative form.

Complète avec le verbe conjugué au *Past Simple* à la forme interrogative.

/5

1. Rubens 'Around the World in Eighty Days' (to write)?
2. you the piano yesterday evening (to play)?
3. Maurice Bejart fast cars (to ride)?
4. Michael Schumacher in a ballet (to dance)?
5. Sean Mira at the disco (to meet)?