Anglais 2^{ème} S : travail à domicile – cours suspendus

Bonjour tout le monde,

J'espère que vous allez tous bien en cette période exceptionnelle.

Ce petit dossier vous permettra de retravailler les différents points de matière vus en classe.

N'hésitez pas à aller voir dans votre cours si vous rencontrez certaines difficultés.

Je compte sur vous afin de réaliser ce travail au mieux 😊

Bon courage et prenez bien soin de vous et de vos proches !

A bientôt,

M. Leuckx

Get up 2 : exercices de remédiation en lien avec les Check & go

Vous trouverez des exercices sur les points de grammaire des Check & go de Get up 2 :

114	To be / House get	~ 1
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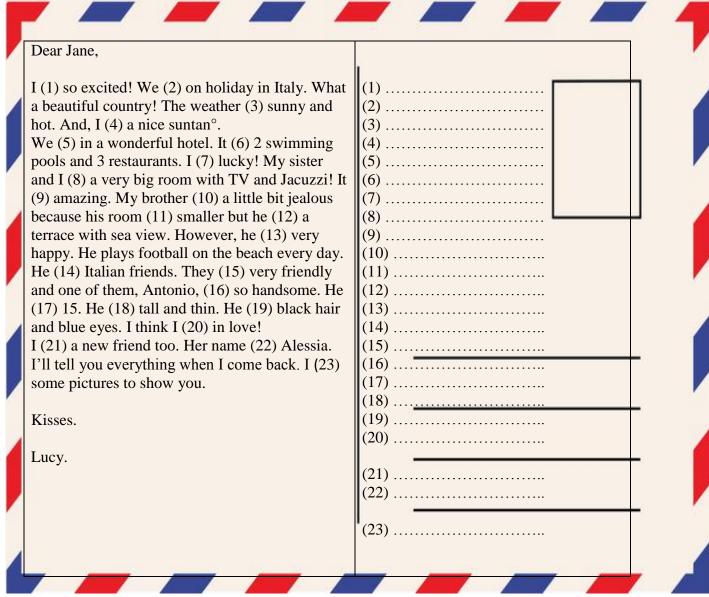
To be / Have got

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'.



°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?	
2 your cousin / with you?	1 No, I
	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 No, she
6 your sister / her own room?	7 Yes, we
7 you / sunglasses?	
• •	



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.

\checkmark	son	netimes $\checkmark\checkmark$	often $\checkmark\checkmark\checkmark$	usually	✓✓✓✓ always	≭ never
		Eat chocolate	Have good	Build	Be naughty	Play tricks
			ideas	things		5
		\checkmark	$\checkmark\checkmark\checkmark$	$\checkmark\checkmark$	×	$\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		·	· · · · ·	
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.
 How often do you come to school by bike? How often do you take the bus? How often are you late for school? How often do you raise your hand in class? How often do you do your homework? 	1



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.....





Г

2 Reformulate these sentences using the possessive case.

 My friends have a very big house. Annie has a fully equipped kitchen. Tom has a large bedroom. Chris has a new computer. The children have an amazing playroom. 	 house is very big. kitchen is fully equipped. bedroom is large. computer is new. 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? 2 Where is the office of the director? 3 What is the date of the exams? 4 What is the colour of your classroom? 	1 2 3 4
5 What is the job of your father/mother?	4
	5

Т



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:
- 4. Nick and Mike:
- 5. Mike:
- 6. Nick and I:
- 7. Me:
- 8. The picture:
- 9. You:

- *Her / my* hair is blond. Julia's hair is black.
 - They are wearing red clothes because red is *his / their* favourite colour.
- His / Her father is my father's friend.
- My / Our parents are good friends too.
- That's *my / their* favourite picture.
- I love its / her colours and my friends' faces. 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) $\ll \dots$ school to	
	learn English.	1
Mandy:	Does she speak English?	2
Teacher:	(3) \ll mother tongue is Spanish, but she can speak a little bit of	2
	English.	3
	(4) $\ll \ldots$ father came to England for (5) $\ll \ldots$ job.	4
	(6) ≤ company has an office in England.	
	They are in Oxford for a year.	5
Mandy:	Where do they live, then?	6
Teacher:	(7) \ll new house is here in Oxford.	_
Mandy:	What's the name of the company?	7
Teacher:	(8) 🕿 name's 'Get real'. It's a software company.	8
Mandy:	That's cool. Can Tina sit next to me?	-
Teacher:	Yes, Tina you can take a seat next to Mandy.	9
	Where's (9) \ll book, Mandy?	10
Mandy:	It is in (10) \ll schoolbag.	10
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 (<i>the children and parents'</i>) favourite	
amusement park.	1
2 The famous roller coaster (<i>of the park</i>) is Space	2
Mountain.	3
3 The castle (of Sleeping Beauty) is amazing.	4
4 (The name of the first character) is Mickey.	5
5 Cinderella is (<i>my sister and I</i>) favourite princess.	



Le présent simple

1 Find and correct the mistakes.

Allan and Bobby is in a pop group. Allan sing and Bobby plays the guitar. They to give concerts from Friday to Sunday in a club in London. Allan lives in London but Bobby don't. He come from Liverpool. At the weekend he sleeps in a hotel in the centre of town. They not see each other during the week. You know what? Allan don't work in the music industry. He is a guide in a museum and usually write songs after work. What about Bobby? Do 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'?	
to work-not	They 🖉 as firemen.	
to be	They $\ll \dots$ a band performing in a club in	
	London.	
	I discovered them last month and now I'm	
	a real fan.	
to like	I really z their music. It's totally new	
	and positive.	
to love	And I 🕿 Allan, the singer too. He	
to be	≪ so handsome.	
to have	∠ he ∠ a rock style?	
	No, he 🗷	
to wear	He always <i>«</i> smart clothes: shirts and	
	suits.	
to look/to seem	He $\ll \dots$ like a businessman but he $\ll \dots$	
	so serious.	
to do	Bobby is another member. What < he	
	£?	
to play	He 🖉 the guitar. He's an excellent	
	musician.	
to perform	They 🖉 in a club in London.	
to cost	The ticket $\ll \dots \pounds 20$.	
to want	≤ you ≤ to come with me next	
	Saturday to watch their show?	



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?	
When/to sing.	
Where/to give concerts?	
to live/ in London?	
to live/Bobby/in London too?	
Where/Bobby/to come from?	
What/to do?	
Where/Bobby/to work?	
What/to do?	
Who/to 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						
2						
3						
4					••••	
5						
6					••••	
7					••••	
8					••••	
9						
10						

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

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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
2 Par ce beau soleil, tu as envie d'une glace. Demande la permission	2
d'en manger une :	
3 Tu as un coup de soleil. Dis à ton ami que tu dois porter un T-	3
shirt :	
4 Tu t'es blessé(e) en jouant au beach-volley. Dis à ton ami que tu ne	4
sais pas nager.	
5 Il y a un vendeur de délicieux beignets. Demandes-en un :	5



<u>Le pluriel</u>

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

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

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.	
You learn all about King Henry VIII who liked beheading° his (3 a wife)	1
. One of them, Anne Boleyn, had six (4 a finger) on each hand. The	2
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 [°] . A	3
terrible disease that got spread° by rats and (6 a mouse) It killed an	4
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	5
can also visit the law court: villains and (11 a thief) were sentenced°	6
here.	7
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	8
police never found out who he really was.	9
	10
The RIPPER ST	11
AGAIN	12

°to behead: décapiter *°the plague*: la peste *°to spread*: propager *°to 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 $(1) \dots$ on it. It is really cosy and I like lying on it to read romantic $(2) \dots$. Next to my bed, there are four (3) \dots where I keep all my $(4) \dots$ On the wall, I have many $(5) \dots$ On the desk, you can find some $(6) \dots$ and $(7) \dots$. You can't see them, but on the opposite wall, there are two $(8) \dots$ with all my $(9) \dots$. Yes, I collect them. I also have two $(10) \dots$	1 2 3 4
	5 6 7 8 9 10



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

+ing	≽(≠+ing	+consonant+ing	i¢ +ying



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





3 Make the sentences from exercise 2 negative.

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

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

1 you / to do / an exercise / ?	
2 the sun / to shine / ?	
3 your parents / to work / at the moment / ?	
4 your teacher / to speak / now / ?	
5 the children / to run / in the playground / ?	



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.

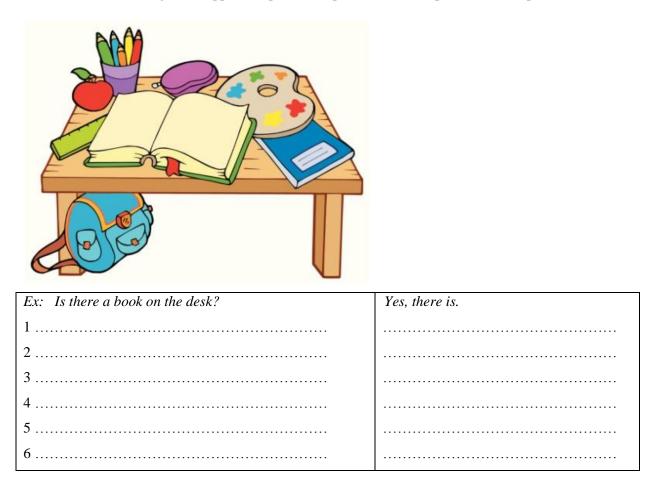
We are ready to watch a game at the Victory Stadium.	
 1 ≤ two teams playing tonight. They are close rivals. 2 ≤ bright lights shining down on the field. 3 ≤ a rock song playing to get us excited. 4 ≤ more than 60,000 supporters in the stadium. 5 ≤ not only men; ≤ also women watching the game. 6 ≤ any players on the field yet. They're still in the dressing rooms. 	

All and and



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





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
			••••	••••		••••	

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





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



1	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•		•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•
2				•	•		•	•			•			•	•			•	•	•					•	•		•
3				•			•	•			•			•	•			•							•			
4				•			•	•			•			•	•			•							•			•
5	•		•	•			•	•			•			•	•			•							•			•
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7	•						•	•			•			•	•			•	•						•			•
8				•			•	•			•			•	•			•							•			•
9							•	•			•			•	•			•							•			•



La forme interrogative

1 Tick the correct questions.

1 Her name's Judith.

a What's her name?		b What's your name?	 c How's your name?	
2 She's a doctor.				
a What's his job?		b What's your job?	 c What's her job?	
3 It's a stethoscope.				10m
a What's this in English?		b What's in English?	 c What's it English?	 19 Martin
4 Yes, she does.	-	-	-	
a Has she got children?		b Does she like her job?	 c How is she?	
5 She's from Scotland.		-	-	 -
a Where's he from?		b Where is she from?	 c Where does she live?	
6 She is visiting a patient.				 _
a What is she doing?		b What is he doing?	 c What does she do?	

2 Put the words in the correct order to make questions.

Y	our mum is talking to your brother on Skype. What is she asking?
1	feeling - how - today - you - are?
2	New Zealand - is - how?
3	you - did - evening - yesterday - do - what?
5	
4	
4	restaurant - eat - that - well - did - at - you?
5	are - you - back - when - home - coming?
6	Christmas - you - come - visit - we - for - and - can?
7	again - call - you - soon - will?
	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••



Pelckmans enseigner, c'est innover

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

Find the questions the police is asking.

1	
	No, I didn't see his face.
2	
	Yes, he was tall.
3	
	It happened at 3.15 PM.
4	
	Nothing, I couldn't move. I was too scared.
5	
	Yes, I'm OK, thanks.
6	
	No, I didn't hear his voice.
7	
	He went away by car.
°th	neft: 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 / builded 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 \ll (1. to be) born in Stratford, in England, on 23 rd April 1564. \ll (2. to know) you	
that he \ll (3. to die) on the same day, 23^{rd} April, fifty-two years	1
later? That's incredible, isn't it? Shakespeare (4. not live) in	2
Stratford all his life. He \ll (5. to move) to London in 1585. In London, he \ll (6. to work) as an actor and he \ll (7. to write)	3
plays°. People \ll (8. to love) his plays and he \ll (9. to become) a	4
rich man. He \ll (10. not stop) writing until his death. One of his most famous plays is Romeo and Juliet. Do you know them?	5
	6
	7
	8
	9
	10





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	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
1(



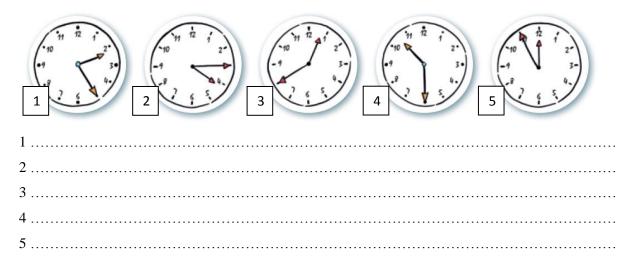
L'heure

1 Choose the correct answer.

4.45	Quarter to fourQuarter past fourQuarter to five	
8.25	Eight past twenty-fiveTwenty-five past eightTwenty-five to nine	
6.30	Six past halfHalf to sevenHalf past six	
11.10	Ten past elevenEleven to tenTen to eleven	
7.15	Fifteen past sevenQuarter to sevenQuarter past seven	
4.35	Thirty-five past fourThirty-five to fiveTwenty-five to five	



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





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

5	E DO		Year 10			
SCH	OUL URDENEN	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
			maths	Spanish	economics	PE
1	8.30 - 9.15	English		chemistry	economics	PE
2	9.20 - 10.05	Spanish	history		maths	ICT
3	10.10 - 10, 55	economics	economics	French	matris	
-				Break		
			English	biology	French	maths
4	11.15 – 12.00	physics		maths	moral	maths
5	12.05 - 12.50	biology	geography	matris	morai	
				Lunch		1
		maths	French		art	French
6	13.50 - 14.35	mauns			English	English
7	14.40 – 15.25	art	chemistry			English
8	15.30 - 16.15	history	Spanish		geography	English

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



Some et any

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

 $\label{eq:milk-juice-apple-egg-sugar-orange-glass-bread-butter-coffee-knife-cup-jam-biscuit-fruit$

Countable nouns	Uncountable nouns



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!!	
The second se	
STAL DUCAL	



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

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





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.

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



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

Mum is shouting at Mark. $\mathscr{A} \dots$ is shouting at $\mathscr{A} \dots$.	
Martha gave Susan a lollipop. ∞ gave ∞ a lollipop.	
The students are listening to the teacher. ∠ are listening to ∠	
Quentin and I are talking to Steve and you. ∠ are talking to ∠	
Our dog is sleeping with the cat. ∠ is sleeping with ∠	



4 Answer the following questions. Look at the example.

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