

Voici quelques situations sur lesquelles travailler durant la suspension des cours. Tout est à réaliser dans le contexte habituel, rien ne change. Contact si nécessaire à l'adresse mail : carpene.ist@gmail.com

Situation et tâche :

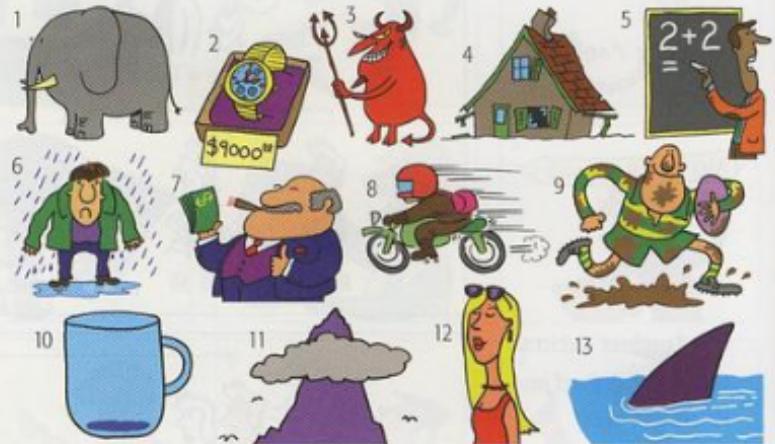
Tu vas passer plusieurs jours à la maison. Raconte tes journées. Choisis 3 journées bien distinctes et racontes comment elles se passent. Pour chacune des journées, rédige entre 130/150 mots.

Matière à utiliser : les règles (can, have to, don't have to, can't...), activités loisirs/occupation, description ville/quartier, les différents moments de la journée et ce que tu fais (daily routine).

VOCABULARY/GRAMMAR. Do the exercises (fais les exercices)

b Match the words and pictures 1–13.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------|
| bad | _____ |
| beautiful /'bju:tɪfl/ | _____ |
| big | _____ |
| dangerous | _____ |
| dirty /'dɜ:tɪ/ | _____ |
| easy | _____ |
| empty | _____ |
| expensive | _____ |
| fast /fa:st/ | _____ |
| high | _____ |
| old | _____ |
| rich | _____ |
| wet | _____ |



c Match these adjectives with their opposites in b.

- | | | | | | |
|-----------|-------|-----------|------|------------|------|
| cheap | clean | difficult | dry | full /fol/ | good |
| low /ləʊ/ | new | poor | safe | slow | ugly |

d Test your partner.

What's the opposite of cheap?

Expensive. What's the...?

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2 Appearance, quite / very

a Match the words and pictures.

- | | |
|------|--------------|
| fair | dark |
| fat | thin |
| long | short (hair) |
| old | young /jʌŋ/ |
| tall | short |



1) To be / Have got. Complète les phrases suivantes avec la forme adéquate d'être ou avoir, à la forme affirmative ou négative.

- Emily thirty, but she looks young.
- You a dog, but you a cat.
- I an idea!
- Her father is a baker. He a bakery.
- I a teacher, I a pupil.
- We a lot of work, we on holiday!
- They At home at the moment, they Football training.

2) Personal information

Mike veut s'inscrire à un club de fitness. Complète les questions avec « you » et « your » et réponds ensuite aux questions à l'aide des informations contenues dans le cadre.

First name : Mike
Surname : Turnbull
Address : 23 Trinity Road, London SW 18
Phone : 09732 – 176 – 773
Age : 27
Occupation : engineer
Marital status : single
Interests: swimming, tennis, boxing.

- a) What's your first name? My name is Mike
- b) What's name?.....

- c) Where are From?
- d) What's Telephone number?.....
- e) How old are?
- f) What do Do?
- g) Are Married?
- h) What are Interested in?

→ « You » est un pronom personnel sujet (tu) et « your » (ton, ta, tes et votre, vos) un déterminant possessif. Voici la liste complète, écris la traduction en français à côté.

<u>Sujets</u>	<u>Possessifs</u>
<i>I</i>	<i>My</i>
<i>You</i>	<i>Your</i>
<i>He</i>	<i>His</i>
<i>She</i>	<i>Her</i>
<i>It</i>	<i>Its</i>
<i>We</i>	<i>Our</i>
<i>You</i>	<i>Your</i>
<i>They</i>	<i>Their</i>

3) **Pronouns.** Maintenant, demande des informations concernant Mike. Il faut donc utiliser « he » et « his ». Réponds ensuite aux questions

a) *What's his name ?*

b) *Where's from?*

c) *What's phone number ?*

d) *How old is ?*

e) *What does do ?*

3) **Complete the sentences with the possessive pronoun.** (Complète les phrases avec le possessif adéquat)

a) This is (ma) car (C'est ma voiture)

b) They are (vos) students (ils sont vos étudiants)

- c) Marc is (notre) friend (Marc est notre ami)
- d) It's (son – féminin) dog (c'est son chien)
- e) It's (son – masculin) school (c'est son école)

4) Read the following information and ask the questions. (Pose la question pour que l'information en gras soit la réponse.)

Her name is **Amy Roberts** :

She's from **England**:

Her phone number is **0161-929-5837**:

Yes, she's married:

She's **32**:

DAILY ROUTINES

4) Vocabulary

Complète le tableau suivant avec les verbes **do, have, go, listen to** pour donner des titres aux colonnes.

a) do	b)	c)	d)	e)
.....				
- the washing up	- to the park	- a cup of tea	the radio	television
- the ironing	- for a walk	- lunch with friends	the birds	films

Maintenant, relie la colonne a et la colonne b pour former de nouvelles actions.
Traduis-les.

A	B	actions	traductions
Get up	with my friends		
Go for a	sailing		
Watch	the newspaper		
Have	drink		
Go out	late		
Read	breakfast		
Go	the people walk by		

5) Donne la forme à la 3ème personne du singulier (S / IES/ ES) des verbes suivants :

Finish (finir)	Study (étudier)	Win (gagner)
Carry (porter)	Relax (se détendre)	Be (être)
Laugh (rire)	Think (penser)	Fly (voler)
Live (vivre)	Take (prendre)	Work (travailler)
Need (avoir besoin)	Want (vouloir)	Reach (rejoindre)
Have (avoir)	Teach (enseigner)	Start (commencer)
Pay (payer)	Give (donner)	

6) Numbers: match the numbers with the letters. (Fais correspondre les chiffres avec les lettres.)

1	eighty-five
3	sixty-four
15	thirty-eight
24	twenty-four
27	three
38	ninety-nine
52	seventy-one
64	fifty-two
71	twenty-seven
85	fifteen
99	one

7) Conversation: match the question and the answer. (Fais correspondre les questions et les réponses.)

Where are you from?	His name is Luis
What's her name?	He's from Madrid
What's his name?	I'm from Brazil
Where's he from?	Fine, thanks
What's this in English?	Her name is Irena
How are you?	It's a computer

8) Tick the correct sentence. Choisis la bonne réponse.

- My name is Sandra – My name Sandra
What's he's name? – What's his name?
What's his name? Luis – What's her name? Luis.
He's from Spain – his from Spain
Where she from? – Where's she from?

9) What time is it ?

13 : 45

12 : 15

8 : 25

19 : 58

2 : 08

3 : 15

7 : 30

10 : 20

22 : 49

23 : 38

21 : 15

10) La forme négative. Mets les phrases suivantes à la forme négative.

- Séverine and Nicolas smoke :
- He loves her :
- They live in London :
- I like classical music :
- Amber plays hockey :
- I watch tv every night :
- My parents speak English:
- She goes to the sea in July:
- I want to be famous:
- My father gets up at 5:

11) Le present simple. Complète avec le verbe conjugué à la forme affirmative.

- My dog (eat) twice a day.
- She (finish) work at around 6.
- Sean and his mother (drink) tea.
- He (get up) at 6 o'clock every day.
- They (like) to play tennis on Saturdays.
- I (play) football every Wednesday afternoon.
- She (watch) TV every night till midnight.
- He (go) to school by bus.
- You (run) with your father every weekend.
- She (sleep) 10 hours a night.