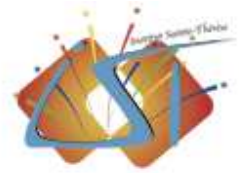


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Anglais

Travail période de suspension_Envoi 1

FAMILY

Complète les phrases suivantes avec les mots qui te sont proposés.

1. My father's mother is my
☐ mother ☐ cousin ☐ aunt ☐ grandmother
2. My father's daughter is my
☐ mother ☐ sister ☐ niece ☐ brother
3. My mother is my father's
☐ mother ☐ wife ☐ aunt ☐ sister
4. My father's sister is my
☐ brother ☐ son ☐ cousin ☐ aunt
5. My husband's mother is my
☐ mother ☐ grandmother ☐ cousin ☐ mother in law

CAS POSSESSIF

Transforme les phrases suivantes en utilisant le cas possessif à la forme contractée.
Fais bien attention aux remarques vu aux cours !!!

1. - The daughter of my uncle is the sister of my cousin.

2. - Have you seen the coat of John?

3. - The address of the doctor is in the directory.

4. - His name as an actor was James Dean.

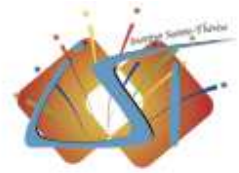
5. - I can't remember the real name of that actor.

6. - The shoes of the guests are clean every night in this hotel.

7. - The dog of Thomas is a very nice dog.

8. - The school of my children is next our house.

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9. – The country of my parents is Italy.

10. – The garden of the neighbour is very beautiful.

PRONOMS

Complète les phrases avec le pronom personnel sujet ou complément correct.

- John and Paul are good friends. play cards together.
- Jane thinks this story is very sad. It makes cry !
- Jennifer is a teacher. loves her job.
- I prefer Paul, I like very much.
- Where is my book? You put on the table.
- We are very happy. Our friends invited to a party.

I. Complète la phrase avec la bonne forme *To be*.

- I your new teacher.
- Molly your friend ? No, she
- Larry and Tom brothers.
- We (not) from Hong Kong.
- The elephant (not) at the zoo.
- your parents living in Brussels ? Yes, they

SIMPLE PRESENT

1. Conjugue le verbe entre parenthèse au Present Simple. Explique et justifie l'utilisation qui en est fait dans la phrase.

a. Jill _____ two children. (to have)

.....

b. The pupils _____ songs in the classroom. (to sing)

.....

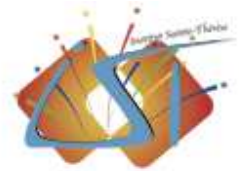
c. Andy's brother _____ in an office. (to work)

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.....
d. She _____ my sister. (to be)

.....
e. _____ you _____ English? (to speak)

.....
f. The boys _____ computer games. (not/to play)

.....
g. I often _____ to the cinema. (to go)

.....
h. _____ she _____ stamps? (to collect)

.....
i. Peter _____ TV with his parents. (not/to watch)

.....
j. She always _____ to Los Angeles in summer. (to fly)

2. Réécris les phrases suivantes en mettant l'adverbe de fréquence au bon endroit et en conjugant le verbe entre parenthèse au Simple Present.

a- I (to visit) my grandparents on Sunday afternoons. (always)

.....
b - She (to watch) TV on weekends. (often)

.....
c - I (to be) busy on Monday mornings. (never)

.....
d - They (to go) to the club on Saturdays. (usually)

.....
e - I (to travel) to work by car. (hardly ever)

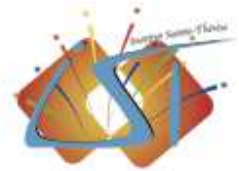
.....
f- He (to play) football on Sundays (always)

Nom:

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g- I (to be) late for work. (sometimes)

3. Simple Present : mets les phrases dans l'ordre et conjugue le verbe correctement au simple Present

1 jogging – I – always - Fridays – on – to go.

2 do not – usually – student – homework – the – their – to do.

3 ever – English – the speak – hardly – my – mother.

4 sometimes – they – football – to play – Sundays – on.

5 my – to be – often – brother – ill.

PRESENT CONTINUOUS

I. Conjugue le verbe entre parenthèse au Present Continuous:

1. It (rains) heavily

2. I (get) up late

3. He (reads) in bed

4. She (goes) to school by foot

5. He (visits) Algeria

6. He (sells) his old book

7. He (plays) in Real Madrid

8. They (repair) the car

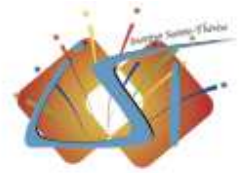
9. He (works) in France

10. She (swims) well

11. The teacher (explains) the lesson

12. What are you doing ? Can't you see I (wait) for you !

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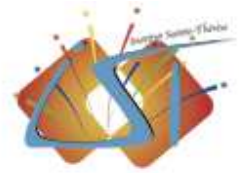
13. They (leave) for Paris in August
14. We (move) in September
15. Look, it (rains)

II. Accorde le temps correct Present Simple/ Present

Continuous

1. Let's go out. It (not/rain) now.
2. Hurry up! Everybody (wait) for you.
3. 'Can you drive?' 'I (learn).
4. My father (teach) me English at the moment.
5. The River Nile (flow) into the Mediterranean.
6. Look at the river. It (flow) very fast today -much faster than usual.
7. ' (you / listen) to the radio ?' 'No, you can turn it off.'
8. 'How is your English?' 'Not bad. It (improve) slowly.
9. Ron is in London at the moment. He (stay) at the Park Hotel.
10. He (always/stay) there when he's in London.
11. Can we stop walking soon? I (start) to feel tired.
12. Normally I (finish) work at 5.00,
13. but this week I (work) until 6.00 to earn a bit more money.
14. (at a party) Usually I (enjoy) parties ...
15. ... but I (not/enjoy) this one very much.
16. 'What (your father / do)? What is his job?'
17. 'He's an architect but he (not/work) at the moment.'
18. The train is never late. It (always/leave) on time.

Nom:
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Can you tell me the way?

Voici quelques indications pour pouvoir demander et indiquer le chemin. Lis les attentivement et n'hésite pas à t'en servir quand tu réalises les différents exercices suivants.

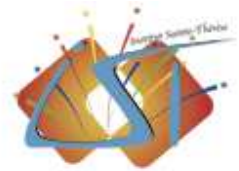
Demander le chemin	Asking for directions
Comment vais-je à Park Avenue ?	How do I get to Park Avenue?
Excusez-moi, pourriez-vous me dire où est Park Avenue ?	Excuse me, could you tell me where Park Avenue is?
Excusez-moi, pourriez-vous m'indiquer le chemin pour Park Avenue ?	Excuse me, can you tell me the way to Park Avenue?
Excusez-moi monsieur, je cherche Park Avenue.	Excuse me sir, I'm looking for Park Avenue.
Indiquer le chemin	Giving direction
à la fin de la rue, tournez à gauche.	At the end of the street, turn left.
Conduisez tout droit pendant 1km.	Drive straight ahead for 1km.
Aux feux de signalisation, tournez à droite.	At the traffic lights, turn right.
Au rond-point, prenez la deuxième sortie.	At the roundabout, take the second exit.
Faites demi-tour dès que possible.	Make a U-turn as soon as possible.
Au carrefour, tu tourneras à droite.	At the crossroads, you'll turn left.
Voici le croisement.	Here's the intersection.
Marchez le long de High Street et tournez à gauche dans Park Street.	Walk along High Street and turn left into Park Street.
Park Street est juste après le coin.	Park Street is just around the corner.
Dire merci et au revoir.	Saying thanks and goodbye
Merci de votre aide. Au revoir.	Thank you for your help. Bye.
Merci de m'avoir aidé(e). Au revoir.	Thanks for helping me. Goodbye.
De rien.	You're welcome.
Pas de problème	No problem.

Nom:

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A few verbs

To go straight ahead/on
To walk
To turn
To cross
To stop
To keep on/ to go on
To drive
To go past
To go over

Quelques verbes

Aller tout droit
Marcher
Tourner
Traverser
S'arrêter
Continuer
Conduire
Passer le long
Passer au-dessus

Where is it?

Near the library
On/at the corner of the street
Next to the church
Far from the park
At the end of the street
In front of the baker's
Behind the restaurant

Où est-ce ?

Près de la bibliothèque
Au coin de la rue
À côté de l'église
Loin du parc
Au bout de la rue
Devant le boulanger
Derrière le restaurant

Some places

A florist
A bookshop
A pharmacy
A jeweller's
A post office
A supermarket
A pub
A bank
A church
A library
A railway station
A museum
A hospital
A police station
A car park
A park

Quelques endroits

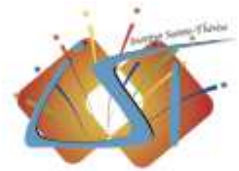
Un fleuriste
Un magasin de livre
Une pharmacie
Une bijouterie
Un bureau de poste
Un supermarché
Un bar
Une banque
Une église
Une bibliothèque
Une gare ferroviaire
Un musée
Un hopital
Un bureau de police
Un parking
Un parc

Nom:

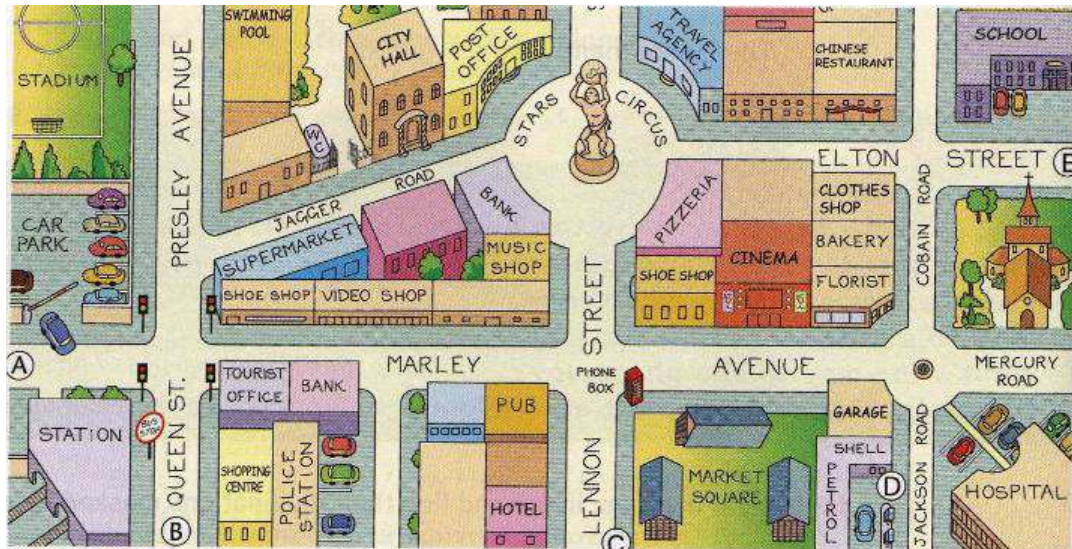
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Regarde la carte suivante puis réalise les exercices ci-dessous.



True (t) or False (f)?

1. The stadium is opposite the swimming-pool
2. The cinema is between the shoe shop and the florist
3. The tourist office is next to the hospital
4. The school is on Elton Street
5. There are 4 banks
6. The florist is next to the bakery
7. There is a pub at the corner of Marley Avenue and Queen Street
8. The city hall is beside the station

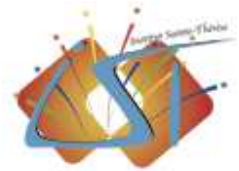
Can you tell me the way to the post office?
(you are at the hospital)_____

Where is the swimming-pool?
(you are having lunch at the pizzeria)_____

Can you tell me the way to the school?
(you are at the police station)_____

Excuse me, how can I get to the stadium?
(you are at school)_____

Nom:
Prénom:
Date:
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1. Savoir écouter : compréhension à l'audition

Situation1:

Dans le cadre de ton cours d'anglais, votre professeur organise un voyage à Londres avec vous. Pour vous familiariser avec la ville, il vous fait écouter un enregistrement qui présente Londres.

Tâche

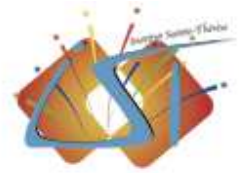
Après avoir écouté l'enregistrement présentant Londres,
<http://learnenglishteens.britishcouncil.org/skills/listening-skills-practice/tour-london>



il y a 9 éléments (monuments, caractéristiques ...) qui te sont donnés sur Londres. Retranscrit les dans les lignes ci-dessous et donne un petit mot d'explication pour chacun :

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

Nom:
Prénom:
Date:
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2. Savoir écouter: « Favourite things ».

Situation :

Ton école participe à un programme d'échange en Angleterre et votre professeur vous fait écouter 5 enregistrements d'adolescents qui expliquent les choses qu'ils aiment.

Tâche :

Ecoute les 5 enregistrements et identifie la chose qu'ils aiment.
<http://learnenglishteens.britishcouncil.org/skills/listening-skills-practice/favourite-things>



1..... Speaker A	
2..... Speaker B	
3..... Speaker C	
4..... Speaker D	
5..... Speaker E	

Ensuite, réécoute les enregistrements et explique en français pourquoi ils aiment ces objets là.