

## Anglais : 1D

### Dossier d'entraînement

**Remarque** : Le dossier suivant reprend la matière vue jusqu'à présent en classe. Aucune nouvelle matière n'y sera abordée. Il te permettra de t'entraîner afin d'entretenir tes connaissances.

**Conseil** : Essaye de réaliser les exercices seul, et si tu es vraiment bloqué, n'hésite pas à aller consulter la théorie dans ta partie GRAMMAIRE et ton lexique dans la partie VOCABULAIRE ou même un dictionnaire.

BON TRAVAIL !!

#### Numbers

1. Inscris le nombre que tu lis.			
1 four	<input type="text" value="4"/>	12 seven	<input type="text"/>
2 eight	<input type="text"/>	13 sixteen	<input type="text"/>
3 twenty	<input type="text"/>	14 eighteen	<input type="text"/>
4 five	<input type="text"/>	15 ten	<input type="text"/>
5 twelve	<input type="text"/>	16 fourteen	<input type="text"/>
6 six	<input type="text"/>	17 three	<input type="text"/>
7 eleven	<input type="text"/>	18 thirteen	<input type="text"/>
8 one	<input type="text"/>	19 seventeen	<input type="text"/>
9 fifteen	<input type="text"/>	20 two	<input type="text"/>
10 nineteen	<input type="text"/>	21 nine	<input type="text"/>
11 zero	<input type="text"/>		
			0 seventy <input type="text" value="70"/>
			1 thirty <input type="text"/>
			2 forty <input type="text"/>
			3 ninety <input type="text"/>
			4 a hundred <input type="text"/>
			5 fifty <input type="text"/>
			6 twenty <input type="text"/>
			7 sixty <input type="text"/>
			8 eighty <input type="text"/>
			9 thirty-four <input type="text"/>
			10 sixty-eight <input type="text"/>
			11 twenty-one <input type="text"/>
			12 ninety-nine <input type="text"/>
			13 fifty-three <input type="text"/>

Sources :

Manuel : THINK Workbook Starter A1, H Puchta, J Stanks, P. Lewis-Jones

<https://learnenglishteens.britishcouncil.org>

<https://en.islcollective.com/download/english-esl-worksheets/grammar>

**2.** Entoure l'article qui convient :  
*a* ou *an*

- a / an* orange bus  
*a / an* Italian city  
*a / an* American TV  
*a / an* white tablet  
*a / an* English actor  
*a / an* hamburger  
*a / an* black taxi  
*a / an* phone  
*a / an* grey airport  
*a / an* red bus

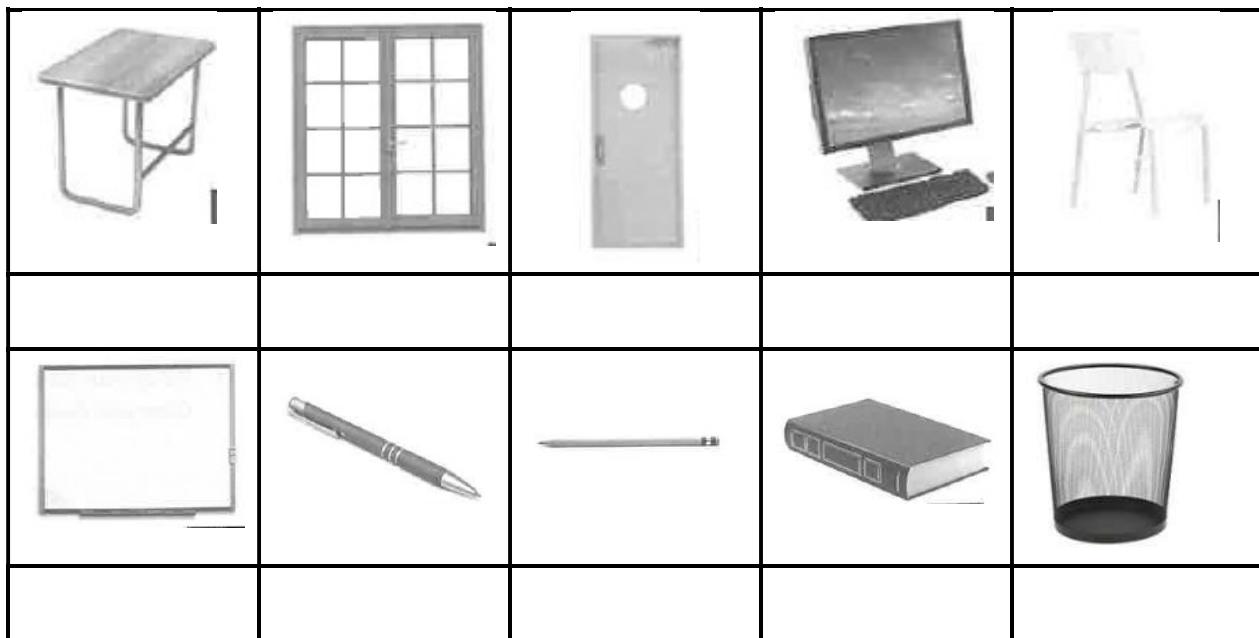
**3.** Place les mots dans **la bonne colonne**

actor | airport | apple | **city** | hamburger  
hotel | orange | TV

<i>a</i>	<i>an</i>
<i>city</i>	

**4.** Classroom objects : Identifie puis recopie le nom de chaque objet

<b>book</b>	<b>chair</b>	<b>computer</b>	<b>desk</b>	<b>door</b>
<b>pen</b>	<b>pencil</b>	<b>board</b>	<b>window</b>	<b>paper bin</b>



**5. Complète les questions ci-dessous avec le mot interrogatif qui convient.**

0 What is your name?

1 How old are you?

2 Where are you from?

3 Who is your favourite athlete?

4 Is he/she your favourite athlete?

**6. Rédige des réponses aux questions de l'exercice précédent afin qu'elles soient vraies pour toi.**

1. My name is Léo.

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

**7. Verbe « to be »**

Complète le tableau avec la bonne forme du verbe.			Réécrit les phrases en utilisant la forme contractée																					
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>I</td><td>am</td><td>Paul</td></tr> <tr> <td>You</td><td></td><td>13 years old</td></tr> <tr> <td>He</td><td></td><td>Happy</td></tr> <tr> <td>She</td><td></td><td>From Mexico</td></tr> <tr> <td>IT</td><td></td><td>Japanese</td></tr> <tr> <td>We</td><td></td><td>Sisters</td></tr> <tr> <td>They</td><td></td><td>Friends</td></tr> </table>			I	am	Paul	You		13 years old	He		Happy	She		From Mexico	IT		Japanese	We		Sisters	They		Friends	
I	am	Paul																						
You		13 years old																						
He		Happy																						
She		From Mexico																						
IT		Japanese																						
We		Sisters																						
They		Friends																						
0	It is a Turkish flag.		<u>It's a Turkish flag.</u>																					
1	She is Russian.																							
2	You are a good friend.																							
3	They are British.																							
4	We are from London.																							
5	I am Paul. What is your name?																							
6	He is 12 today.																							

**8. Déterminants possessifs** : Ordonne les mots et rédige des phrases correctes.

0 book / English / My / new / is

My English book is new.

1 red / Her / is / pen

2 is / house / old / Our

3 fast / bikes / Their / are

4 big / school / Our / is

5 My / small / bedroom / is

6 car / Her / expensive / is

**9. Remplace les mots soulignés avec le déterminant possessif qui convient : his / her / its / their**

1. **This is Jane's bag. This is her bag**

2. It's John and Mary's house.....

3. They're Tony's football boots.....

4. The dog's name is Pluto.....

5. It's Peter's rubber.....

6. What's your mother's name? .....

7. These are Tom and Mandy's cats. ....

**10. Complète les phrases avec le déterminant possessif qui convient.**

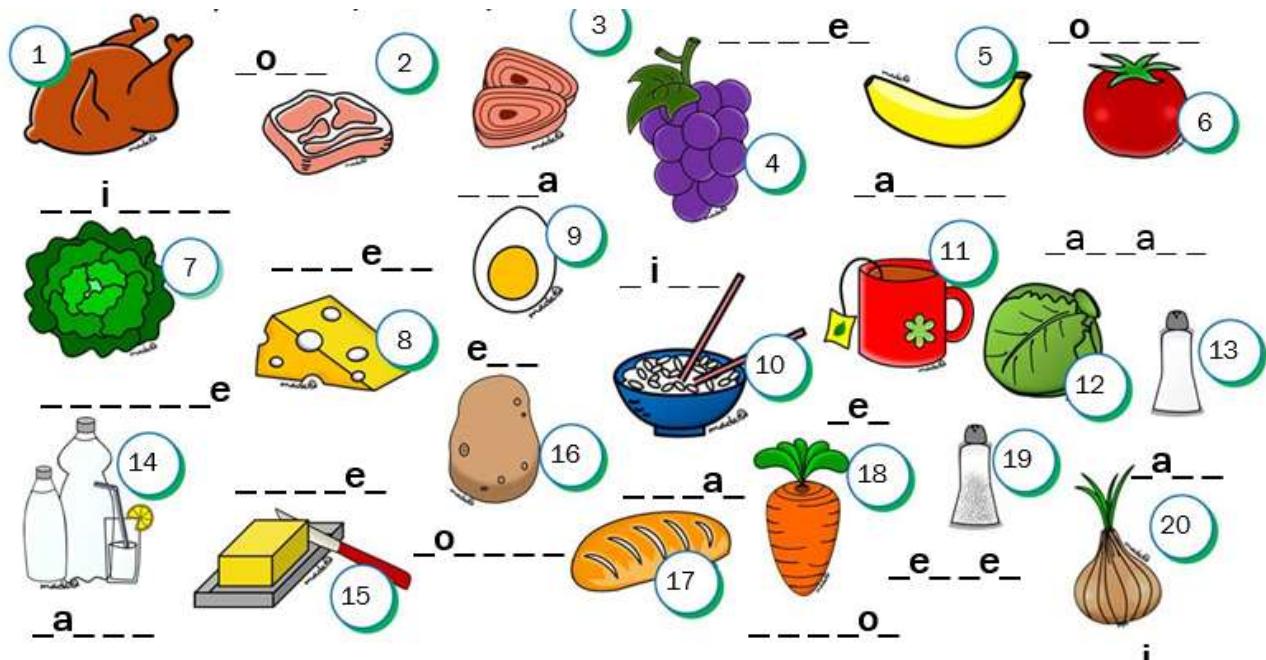
1. What's \_\_\_\_\_ name?
2. \_\_\_\_\_ name's Robert.
3. She's my sister. \_\_\_\_\_ name's Ann.
4. Andy and I like blue. It's \_\_\_\_\_ favourite colour.
5. These are my parents. \_\_\_\_\_ names are Mr. and Mrs. Smith.
6. This is our dog. \_\_\_\_\_ name's Fluffy.
7. This is Mark and \_\_\_\_\_ brother, Jack.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ teacher is Mrs. Taylor and we like her because she's nice.
9. - Are they \_\_\_\_\_ pens?  
- Yes, they're \_\_\_\_\_ pens.

**11. Entoure les bons termes.**

1. I'm going to wash **MY** / **I** hands.
2. Are you going to wash **YOU** / **YOUR** hair?
3. Is it **HE** / **HER** car?
4. This is **OUR** / **WE** school.
5. **I** / **MY** granddad's name's John.
6. Is she **YOUR** / **YOU** friend?
7. These are **THEY** / **THEIR** bikes.
8. Red is **SHE** / **HIS** favourite colour.
9. Volleyball is **SHE** / **HER** favourite sport.
10. I like this painting. **ITS** / **IT** colours are great.

**12. Vocabulary: Food**

Nomme les aliments en anglais en utilisant la lettre déjà proposée.



13. **Some or any**: Lis le dialogue et entoure le terme adéquat. [ Dictionnaire conseillé]

Lucy: How about making <sup>1</sup> a / an apple pie?  
Alan: Great idea! Have we got <sup>2</sup> some / any apples?  
Lucy: Yes, there are <sup>3</sup> some / any in the bowl. How <sup>4</sup> much / many do we need?  
Alan: A lot, about a <sup>5</sup> kilo / litre.  
Lucy: We haven't got enough. We can buy <sup>6</sup> some / any in the corner shop.  
Alan: And we need <sup>7</sup> some / any flour, too. Look at the recipe. How <sup>8</sup> much / many flour do we need?  
Lucy: About half a pound. And we need three <sup>9</sup> knives / spoons of sour cream so let's

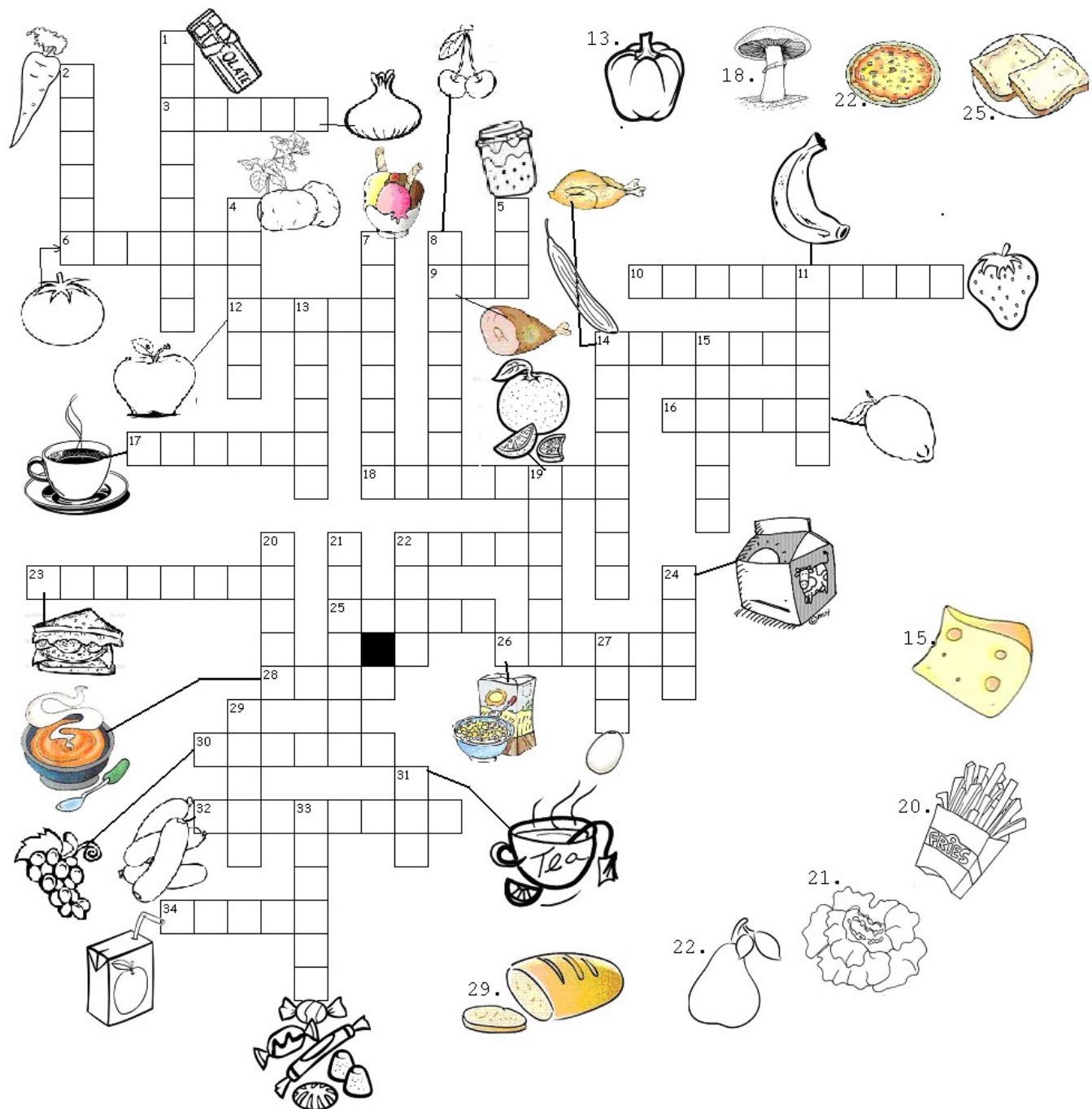
buy a small <sup>10</sup> tub / bag, too.  
Alan: And how <sup>11</sup> much / many eggs do we need?  
Sue: Four. And we also need <sup>12</sup> some / any butter and <sup>13</sup> some / any sugar. Oh, we haven't got <sup>14</sup> some / any butter.  
Andy: We can buy a <sup>15</sup> bar / tin of butter in the shop, too.

14. Ordonne le dialogue et réécris-le.

- Just a bottle of mineral water, please.
- Are you ready to order?
- Would you like a dessert?
- Yes, can I have some mixed vegetables, please?
- No, thank you. That'll be all.
- Anything else?
- Certainly. Do you want something to drink?
- Yes, I'd like chicken with rice, please.

Waiter	_____
Tom	_____
Waiter	_____
Tom	_____
Waiter	_____
Tom	_____
Waiter	_____
Tom	_____

**15. Food crossword :** Inscris le nom de chaque aliment dans la grille de mots croisés.



## 16. Prépositions

In    on    between    under    in front of  
Behind    on the right of    on the left of

Observe l'image puis complète les phrases par la préposition adéquate.



- The radio is ..... the shelf.  
The pencil, the book and the lamp are ..... the desk  
The ball is ..... the desk and the bed.  
The shoes are ..... the desk.  
The desk is ..... the bedroom.  
The plant is ..... the pot.  
The shelves are ..... the wall.  
The rug is ..... the bed.  
The doll is ..... the rug.  
The lamp is ..... the desk.  
The window is ..... the desk  
The book is ..... the pencil and the lamp.  
The lamp is ..... the book.  
The pencil is ..... the book.  
The picture is ..... the wall.  
The rug is ..... the doll and the palette.  
The paintbrush is ..... the palette.  
The palette is ..... the ball.  
The teddy bear is ..... the bed.

### **Prépositions et there is // there are**

1. Observe l'image et décris-la avec les expressions **there is/ there are** et les **prépositions de lieu**. (sois le plus complet possible).



**2. Look at the picture and complete with there is/isn't or there are/aren't:**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ a TV in the living room.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ a picture on the wall.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ two sofas in the room.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ three chairs and a table.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ a rug under the sofas.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ a stereo set under the window.



**3. Look at the picture and complete with is/isn't, are/aren't, a/an, some or any:**

1. There \_\_\_\_\_ cooker next to the fridge.
2. There \_\_\_\_\_ plates in the sink.
3. There \_\_\_\_\_ glasses on the table.
4. There \_\_\_\_\_ clock over the fridge.
5. There \_\_\_\_\_ boxes on the floor.



**4. Look at the picture and complete with is/are and a place preposition: IN FRONT OF, ON, UNDER, BETWEEN, NEXT TO, OVER.**

1. There \_\_\_\_\_ a guitar \_\_\_\_\_ the wardrobe and the night table.
2. There \_\_\_\_\_ two tennis balls \_\_\_\_\_ the floor.
3. There \_\_\_\_\_ a rug \_\_\_\_\_ the guitar.
4. There \_\_\_\_\_ a toy car \_\_\_\_\_ the magazine.
5. There \_\_\_\_\_ two posters \_\_\_\_\_ the wall \_\_\_\_\_ the bed.
6. There \_\_\_\_\_ a tennis racket \_\_\_\_\_ the bed.



**5. Check if the sentences are True (T) or False (F). Correct the false ones.**

1. There are two pictures on the wall in the living room.
2. There is a TV in front of one of the sofas.
3. There is a rug in the kitchen.
4. There is a bin in front of the fridge.
5. There is a lamp next to the bed.
6. There are four posters on the wall over the bed.