

Bonjour à toutes et à tous.

Le vendredi 13 mars dernier, je vous ai expliqué et vous ai fait noter **dans le journal de classe** divers exercices à effectuer durant cette période de confinement. Vous trouverez les références de ces feuilles ci-dessous.

- 1) Compléter les exercices sur l'unité 7C
- 2) Traduire chaque infinitif de la liste de verbes irréguliers (la liste distribuée en classe est identique mais présentée différemment)
- 3) Traduire le vocabulaire sur le chemin
- 4) Travailler les 4 compétences des CE1D anglais des années précédentes

J'ajoute aujourd'hui, à cette liste, **trois compréhensions à la lecture** sur le chemin (les 4 dernières pages de ce dossier). **Le tout est à réaliser pour la rentrée**, dès que la suspension des cours sera supprimée.

Pour les **élèves** qui étaient **absents** le 13 mars, je vous transmets, ci-après, les feuilles à compléter (dont les références sont les points 1 – 2 – 3 ci-dessus). Imprimez-les et complétez-les.

Si nécessaire, n'hésitez pas à **utiliser un (bon) dictionnaire** en cas de difficultés pour comprendre ou traduire certains mots.

Je rappelle qu'il est important et essentiel, dès maintenant, de **préparer correctement et consciencieusement le CE1D de juin**. Voici un rappel du site internet où vous trouverez les CE1D précédents (rappel du 13 mars) : www.enseignement.be

Sur la page d'accueil, cliquez sur CE1D (dans la 2^e colonne), puis sur évaluations externes certificatives et enfin, sur CE1D. Choisissez ensuite la matière que vous souhaitez réviser (math, français, langue ou sciences) et imprimez les documents. Pour les compréhensions à l'audition, les pistes audio sont disponibles à la même adresse.

Planifiez votre travail, **ne faites pas tout d'un coup**. Pensez aussi à prendre l'air tout en respectant les mesures gouvernementales, à réaliser des activités diverses et variées que vous n'avez peut-être pas l'occasion de faire en temps normal. Et surtout, **PRENEZ BIEN SOIN DE VOUS ET DE VOS PROCHES**.

A bientôt. Au plaisir de vous revoir.

Madame Deneumoustier



A. Exercises Unit 7C

7c It's opposite the college.

Grammar: Imperatives

1 ★ Match situations (1–8) with the imperatives (a–h).

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 It's cold in here. | a) Ask the teacher. |
| 2 The last bus is at ten o'clock. | b) Listen to the second song. |
| 3 You don't understand? | c) Answer it now. |
| 4 Here's a CD. | d) Write to me! |
| 5 Let's start the lesson. | e) Close the window. |
| 6 Dad's asleep. | f) Speak quietly. |
| 7 Have a good time in Spain. | g) Leave the party at ten to ten. |
| 8 I asked you a question. | h) Open your books. |

2 ★★ Make the imperatives in Exercise 1 negative. Then match them to the new situations from the box.

I can't hear you.
 It's an awful song.
 It's hot in here.
 Phone me.
~~Use your dictionary.~~
 We've got a video in today's lesson.
 You can do it for homework.
 You can get a taxi at 11.

- a) Don't ask _____ the teacher.
Use your dictionary.
- b) _____ to the second song.

- c) _____ it now.

- d) _____ to me.

- e) _____ the window.

- f) _____ quietly.

- g) _____ the party at ten to ten.

- h) _____ your books.

*From Language Builder,
 Unit 7C, p. 56-57
 (UpBeat starter)*

Vocabulary: Places in town

3 ★ Match the places (1–8) to the things you can do (a–h).

Things to do in Smalltown!

You can go to the ...

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 chemist | a) to get a new laptop. |
| 2 newsagent | b) to send a letter. |
| 3 park | c) to eat. |
| 4 post office | d) to get a train. |
| 5 restaurant | e) to get some medicine. |
| 6 station | f) to get a newspaper. |
| 7 supermarket | g) to go for a walk. |
| 8 computer shop | h) to get some food for breakfast. |

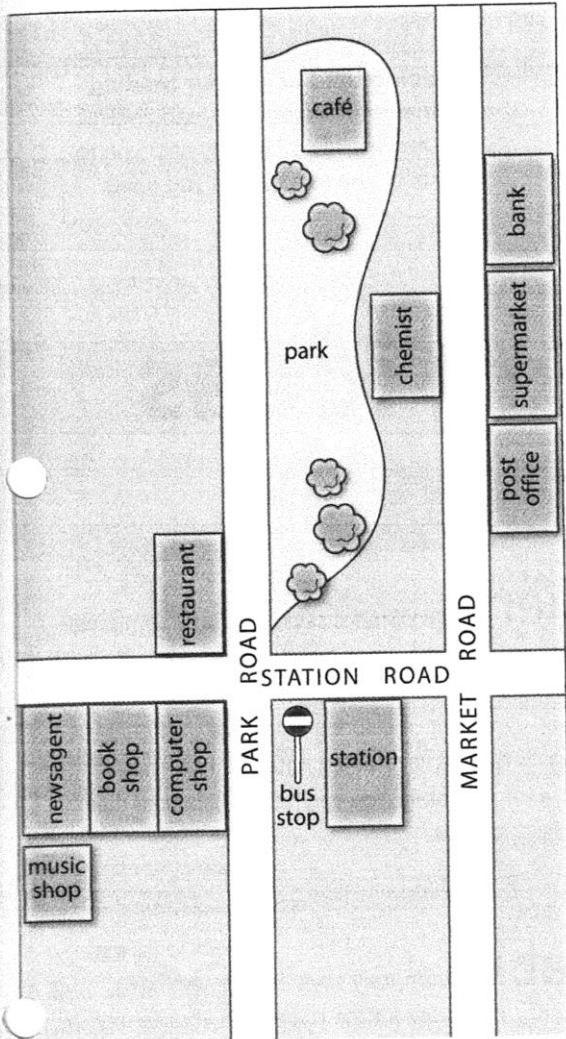
You can go somewhere else to have a good time!

4 ★★ Complete the dialogues with the correct places.

- 1 A: Excuse me. I need some money.
 Where's the bank?
 B: I'm sorry. I don't know.
- 2 A: Let's have a cup of tea.
 B: Oh yes. Is there a c _____ here?
- 3 A: Where can we park?
 B: I don't know. Where's the c _____ p _____ ?
- 4 A: Can I have a new guitar?
 B: Yes. We can go to the m _____ s _____ this afternoon.
- 5 A: I need some exercise.
 B: Let's go to the new s _____ c _____ .

Grammar: Prepositions of place

5 ★ Look at the map. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)? Correct the false sentences.



- 1 There's a café ⁱⁿ behind the park. F
- 2 There's a bus stop near the station.
- 3 There's a supermarket between the bank and the post office.
- 4 There's a chemist on the corner of Station Road and Market Road.
- 5 The chemist is next to the supermarket.
- 6 The newsagent is next to the book shop.
- 7 The newsagent is in front of the music shop.
- 8 The station is in Park Road.

Use your English: Ask for help in a town

6 ★ Complete the dialogues with the words from the box.

- between • Excuse • in • Is • know
- near • next • opposite • sorry

- 1 A: Excuse me. Where's the newsagent?
B: It's _____ Station Road, _____ to the book shop.
- 2 A: Excuse me. _____ there a supermarket _____ here?
B: Yes, there's one in Market Road, _____ the bank and the post office. It's _____ the car park.
- 3 A: Excuse me. Where's the cinema?
B: I'm _____, I don't _____.

Roundup

7 Circle the correct words.

Camden Town

Camden Town is **1** *opposite* / *between* / *behind* busy Kings Cross and beautiful Hampstead in North London. It's easy to get to and a great place to come for the day. Camden is **2** *to* / *from* / *of* Regent's Park. On a cold day, you can catch a train, but when the sun is out, **3** *walk you* / *to walk* / *walk!* The park is beautiful. **4** *Not* / *Don't* / *Doesn't* forget London Zoo in the park. It's fantastic!

There are some great markets **5** *next* / *near* / *between* the park. People come here from all over the world. **6** *Don't you* / *You don't* / *Don't* arrive late because the markets close at about 4 p.m. **7** *Opposite* / *Between* / *In front* one of the markets are the MTV studios. **8** *Come* / *You come* / *To come* here on a Friday and meet the MTV DJ Matt Willis! There's a fantastic sports centre **9** *in* / *at* / *on* the corner of Arlington Road and Parkway, and there are some great shops and cafés.

Next time you're in London, **10** *you visit* / *visit* / *do you visit* Camden Town!

B. Irregular verbs

Voici la liste de **verbes irréguliers** en anglais. Tu dois les **apprendre par cœur** car ils ne suivent pas les règles de base du passé. Pour les colonnes « past simple » et « past participle », les verbes ont la **même forme pour tous les sujets**. Seul le verbe « to be » a deux formes au passé : « was » et « were ».

Infinitive	Past simple	Past participle	Infinitif français
be	was	been	
become	became	become	
begin	began	begun	
bite	bit	bitten	
blow (out)	blew (out)	blown (out)	
break	broke	broken	
bring	brought	brought	
build	built	built	
buy	bought	bought	
catch	caught	caught	
choose	chose	chosen	
come	came	come	
cost	cost	cost	
cut	cut	cut	
do	did	done	
draw	drew	drawn	
drink	drank	drunk	
drive	drove	driven	
eat	ate	eaten	
fall	fell	fallen	
feed	fed	fed	
feel	felt	felt	
fight	fought	fought	
find	found	found	
fly	flew	flown	
forget	forgot	forgotten	
get	got	got	
give	gave	given	
go	went	gone	
grow	grew	grown	
have	had	had	
hear	heard	heard	
hit	hit	hit	
hold	held	held	
hurt	hurt	hurt	
keep	kept	kept	
know	knew	known	

Infinitive	Past simple	Past participle	Infinitif français
learn	learnt / learned	learnt / learned	
leave	left	left	
lend	lent	lent	
lose	lost	lost	
make	made	made	
meet	met	met	
pay	paid	paid	
put	put	put	
read	read	read	
ride	rode	ridden	
ring	rang	rung	
run	ran	run	
say	said	said	
see	saw	seen	
sell	sold	sold	
send	sent	sent	
shine	shone	shone	
shut	shut	shut	
sing	sang	sung	
sit	sat	sat	
sleep	slept	slept	
speak	spoke	spoken	
spend	spent	spent	
split up	split up	split up	
stand	stood	stood	
steal	stole	stolen	
swim	swam	swum	
take	took	taken	
teach	taught	taught	
tell	told	told	
think	thought	thought	
throw	threw	thrown	
understand	understood	understood	
wake (up)	woke (up)	woken (up)	
wear	wore	worn	
weep	wept	wept	
win	won	won	
write	wrote	written	

Voici une adresse internet très intéressante pour réviser **les verbes irréguliers en anglais** :

http://www.anglais-verbess-irreguliers.com/verbess_irreguliers_liste.php

Sur ce site, tu as l'occasion d'écouter les verbes irréguliers et tu peux t'entraîner à les utiliser dans différents exercices. Bonne découverte ☺

Remarques et conseils importants

Les verbes irréguliers sont notés par **ordre alphabétique** et tu seras interrogé(e) sur cette liste selon les blocs représentés sur le document. A chaque fois, je te donnerai les infinitifs en français et **tu devras compléter les autres colonnes (en anglais)**. Rien ne t'empêche de classer les verbes par « changement » si cela te permet de les retenir plus facilement.

Exemples :

- les verbes avec 3 formes identiques (cut, cost, let ...),
- les verbes avec « ought » au passé (bring, think ...),
- les verbes avec un « o » au passé (forget, wear, sell, ...) et qui n'est pas présent dans l'infinitif,
- les verbes avec A au « simple past » et U au « past participle » (drink, run, sing, swim ...)
- ...

À toi de **trouver la méthode qui te convient le mieux** afin de réussir brillamment ces tests. Les **dates** des tests ont été **prévues plusieurs semaines à l'avance**, il ne te reste donc plus qu'à **planifier ton travail**. Ce sont des points facilement gagnés qui peuvent **faire remonter ta moyenne** si nécessaire car c'est simplement de l'étude, du par cœur. Par contre, **si tu refuses d'étudier**, ils feront **chuter ta moyenne** du prochain bulletin ! A toi de choisir et de décider !

C. The way : vocabulary

Vocabulary : asking for and giving directions

1. Pour demander le chemin (to ask for directions)

Excuse me, could/can you tell/show me the way to ... ?

.....

can you tell me how to get to ... ?

.....

how do I get to ... ?

how far is the ... from here ?

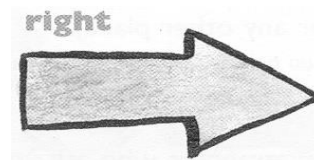
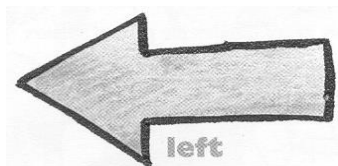
.....

I'm looking for the Is it near here ?

.....

I'm lost. Where is the ... ?

2. Pour indiquer le chemin (to give directions)



Turn left

Turn right

Go down this street >< go up this street

Go down to the end of the street.

Go down to the (set of) traffic lights.

Go straight ahead = go straight on



Take the first turning/street on the/your left.

Take the second turning/street on the/your right.

Take the third street

Take the fourth street

Don't cross the street! It's too busy.

Nom et prénom :

Classe :

2C – Anglais – Mars 2020

Take the subway.

Cross the street on the pedestrian crossing.

Cross the street on the zebra crossing.

The ... is on the left.

on the right.

in front of you.

opposite you.

on the corner of

next to

between ... and

at the end of the street.

after the bend

just after

just before

near >< far

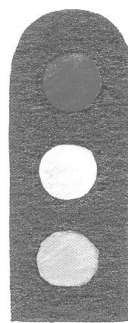
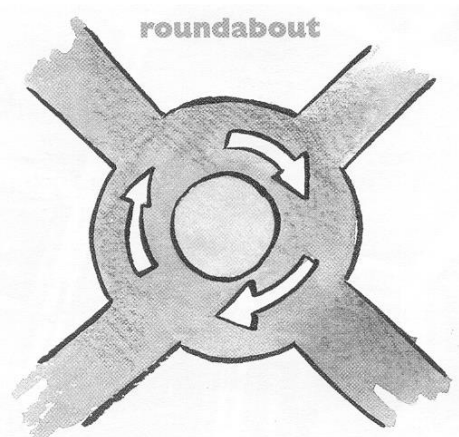
You can walk there in five minutes.

It's not (so) far = it's near here.

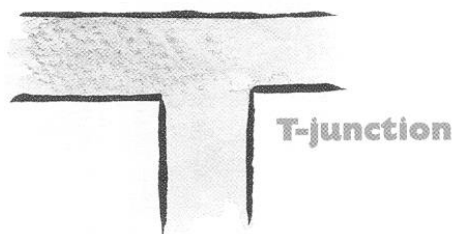
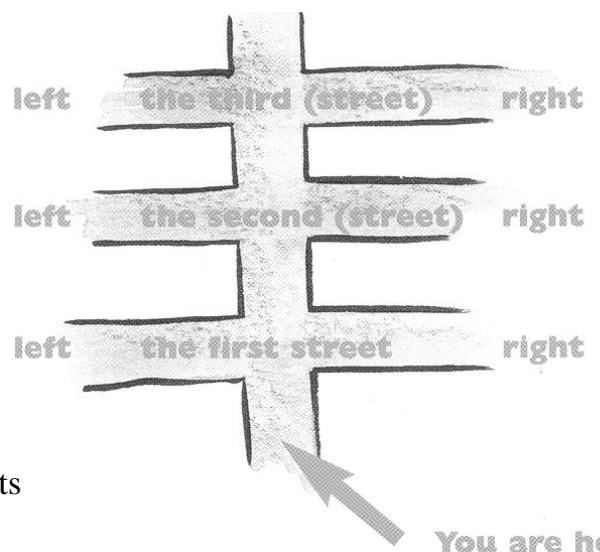
It's quite a long walk/way.

It's about minutes.

Sorry, I can't help you. Ask someone else.



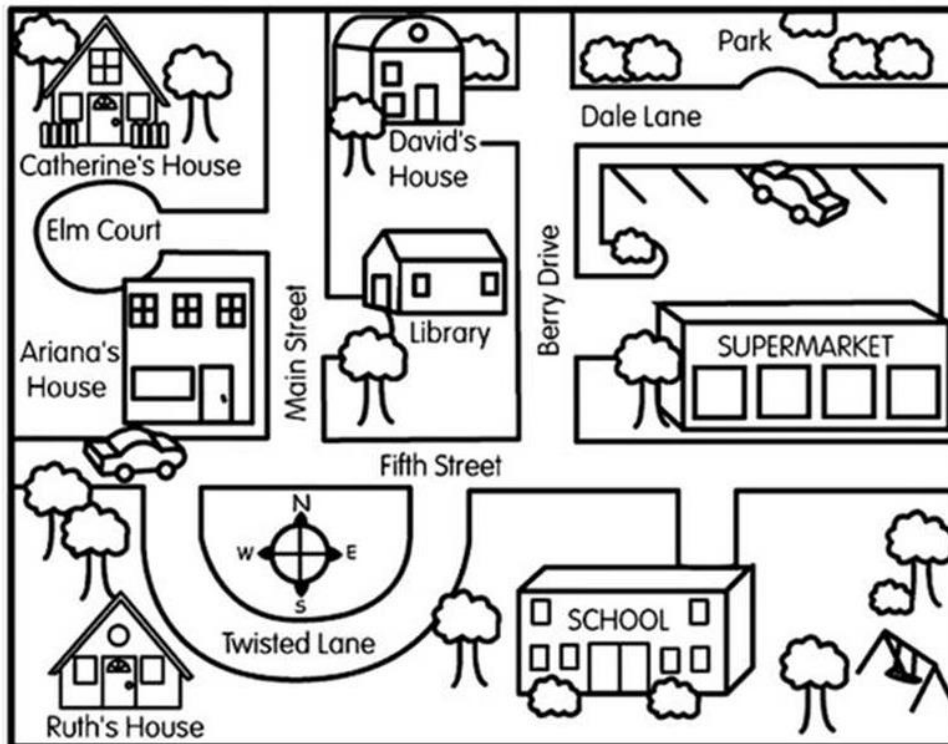
The traffic lights



D. Reading comprehensions : giving directions

!!!! Chaque élève doit imprimer les 3 documents qui suivent!!!! **Aide-toi du vocabulaire** sur le chemin pour comprendre les indications dans les trois lectures ci-dessous.

1. Tu dois trouver à **quel endroit du plan tu arrives**. Inscris tes réponses en ANGLAIS.



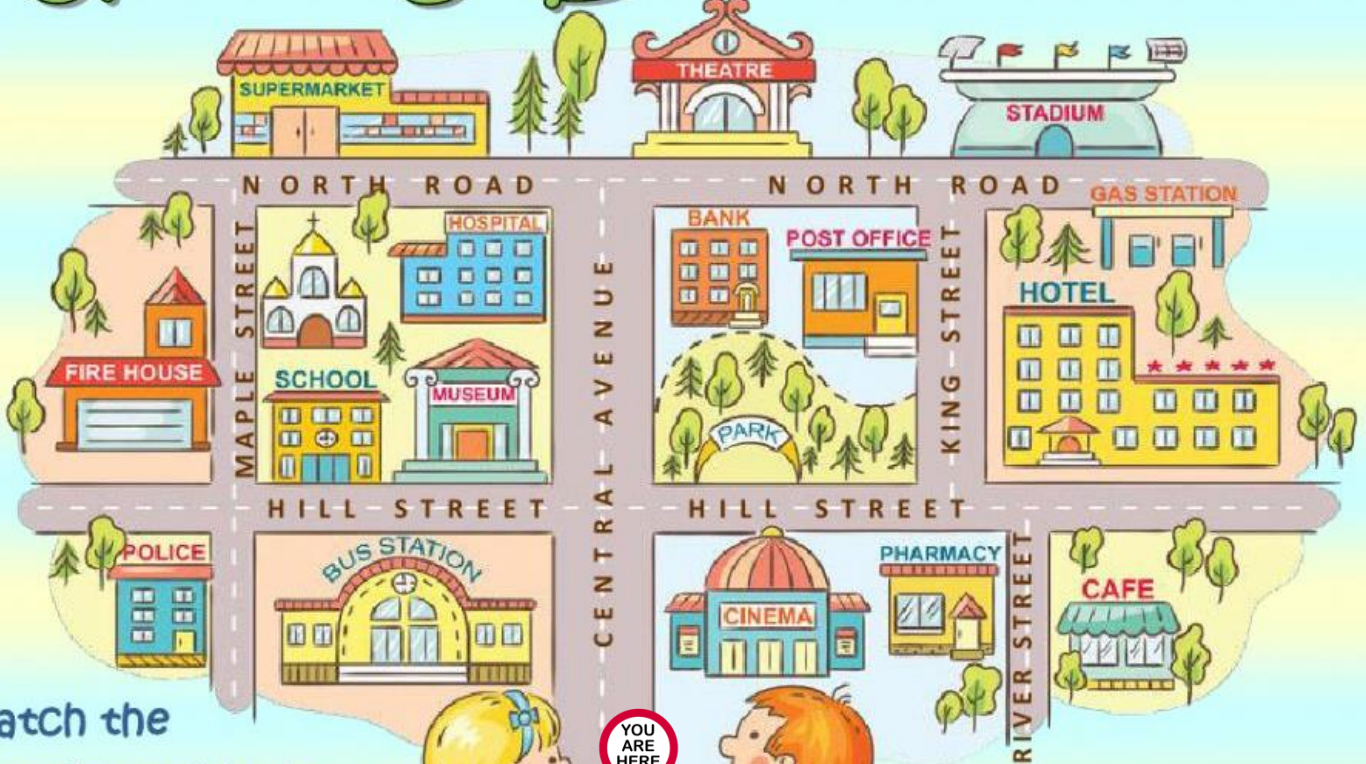
Look at the map, follow the directions and find where you are.

1. You are at the park next to the school. Go straight ahead on Fifth Street and turn right at the second turning. Walk along Main Street and go past Elm court. It's on your left. You are at
2. You are at the supermarket. Turn left in Berry Drive and turn right into Fifth Street. Go straight ahead and stop at the corner. It's on your right opposite the library. You are at
3. You are at the school. Go straight ahead and turn left at the first corner into Fifth Street. Go straight ahead and turn right at the second corner. Go straight ahead into Main Street and turn right. It's the first building on your right. You are at the
4. You are at Rubin's house. Go straight ahead on Fifth Street and turn left at the second turning. Go along Berry Drive and go past the supermarket. Turn right into Dale Lane. It's on your left. You are at

2. La jeune fille ne connaît pas bien la ville et elle souhaiterait se rendre dans différents commerces et endroits. Lis les indications données par le jeune garçon et **associe chaque question à la bonne indication**. Il faut à chaque fois démarrer de « you are here ».

Exemple : question n°1 avec l'indication n°3

Giving Directions



Match the questions with the answers.
(Join with arrows)

Excuse me! Could you tell me the way to the hotel?

Excuse me! Is there a post office near here?

Hello! Could you help me? I need to go to the supermarket.

Of course. Go straight ahead and take the second turning on the left. It is on your right, opposite the church.

Sure! Take the first turning on the left into Hill Street. You'll find it on your right, opposite the bus station.

Of course! Take the first turning on the right, go past the cinema and the pharmacy and cross River Street. You'll see it on your left, opposite the café.

Hello! Good morning. Could you tell me how to get to the school?

Excuse me. Do you know where the stadium is?

Excuse me. Could you tell me where the closest bank is?

Yes, of course. Go straight ahead and cross Hill Street. Continue straight ahead and you'll see it on your right, opposite the hospital.

Yes. Go along Central Avenue and take the second turning on the right. It's on your left, next to the theatre.

Certainly! Go straight ahead and take the first turning on the right. Go past the park and take the first turning on the left. It's on your left, next to the park.

3. En lisant les indications données (page suivante), tu arriveras à chaque fois à un des 5 bâtiments avec un carré blanc. **Écris le numéro des textes dans les carrés blancs.** Démarre toujours de « you are here ».



1. A: Excuse me. Where's **the cinema**?

B: The cinema? OK. Take the first street on the right. Go straight on. Then take the third street on the left. It's on the right.

A: Thanks a lot.

2. A: Excuse me. How can I get to **the post office**?

B: Go straight ahead. Take the second street on the right. Then take the first street on the left and go straight on. It's on the left, opposite the park.

A: Thank you.

B: You're welcome.

3. A: Excuse me. Where's **the library**, please?

B: Go straight on, cross the park and turn left. Then take the first street on the right. It's on the right.

A: Thank you.

4. A: Excuse me. How can I get to **the swimming pool**?

B: Go straight ahead. Take the first street on the left. Then take the first street on the right after the park. Go straight on and cross the road. It's on the left, opposite the library.

A: Thank you.

B: You're welcome.

5. A: Excuse me. Where's **the bank**, please?

B: Go straight on and take the second street on the right. Then go straight on. It's on your left, opposite the petrol station.

A: Thank you very much.