

Mars/Avril 2020

4LM - Langue Moderne II
(ANGLAIS)

CAHIER DE TRAVAIL

NOM :

PRÉNOM :

CLASSE :

Introduction

Chers élèves, chers parents,

Comme vous le savez, nous voici confinés pour les quelques prochaines semaines. Les directives en matière de continuité des apprentissages sont claires: par souci d'équité, **nous ne pouvons pas avancer dans la matière.**

En revanche, je peux **proposer des exercices de remédiation** et de **consolidation**. C'est ce que j'ai décidé de faire.

Vous trouverez dans ce syllabus des **exercices** sur les différents points de **grammaire** et/ou **vocabulaire** travaillés tout au long de cette année ainsi que trois exercices de **compétences** (lecture, audition et rédaction). Ces exercices ne seront **en aucun cas évalués**.

Cependant, je vous conseille tout de même de réaliser quelques exercices de temps en temps en guise de **“drill”** et pour **maintenir un certain contact avec la langue**. Une langue, pour ne pas être oubliée, **DOIT s'entretenir régulièrement**.

Vous pouvez **faire les exercices à votre rythme** et me les renvoyer au fur et à mesure sur mon adresse e-mail gonda.pauline@gmail.com Je vous transmettrai alors la **correction des exercices réalisés**.

Voici également un bon dictionnaire en ligne au cas où certains mots poseraient problème: <https://www.wordreference.com/>

N'hésitez pas à nous contacter si vous avez la moindre question.

Bon travail ;-) !

PART I - GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

GRAMMAR – PRESENT SIMPLE AND PRESENT CONTINUOUS

1. PUT THE VERBS BETWEEN BRACKETS IN THE PRESENT SIMPLE OR CONTINUOUS.

A. Mister Smith _____ (teach/usually) French but he _____ (teach) history this year.

B. They _____ (study) for their exam at the moment.

C. A lot of tourists _____ (visit) this place each year.

D. _____ (you/come) with me tonight?
_____ (you/want) to go to the cinema?

E. I'm a secretary, I _____ (work) in an office. But today, I _____ (not work), I _____ (read) a detective novel.

F. The moon _____ (go) around the earth.

G. I _____ (suppose) you _____ (not understand) what I _____ (want) to tell you.

H. Julia is very good at languages. She _____ (speak) for languages very well.

I. " _____ (you/listen) to the radio?" - No, you can turn it off.

J. " _____ (you/listen) to the radio every day?" - No, just occasionally.

2. SAME EXERCISE BUT WITH A TEXT!

Dear Tara,

I _____ (have) a fantastic time in Florida. I _____ (stay) with my aunt and uncle and two cousins. I _____ (have got) a long list of books to read before next term, but I _____ (not read) any of them. Instead, I _____ (get) a tan and I _____ (study) the art of relaxation.

Right now, I _____ (sit) in the garden with my feet in the swimming pool. I _____ (drink) a big chocolate milkshake. The sun _____ (shine) and the birds _____ (sing). Every day, we _____ (go) to the beach. I _____ (learn) to water ski. I'm not very good yet and I _____ (fall/often) over but it's fun. I _____ (borrow/sometimes) my cousins' jet ski. It's brilliant fun but the jet-ski _____ (make) a terrible noise, I'm afraid the people on the beach _____ (not like) it.

The food here is great! I _____ (get) fat because it's so delicious. I _____ (have/usually) a milkshake and ice cream for breakfast. We _____ (not eat) a big lunch - usually sandwiches and fruit salad. In the evenings, my uncle _____ (have/always) a barbecue. I _____ (love) the hamburgers and sausages here.

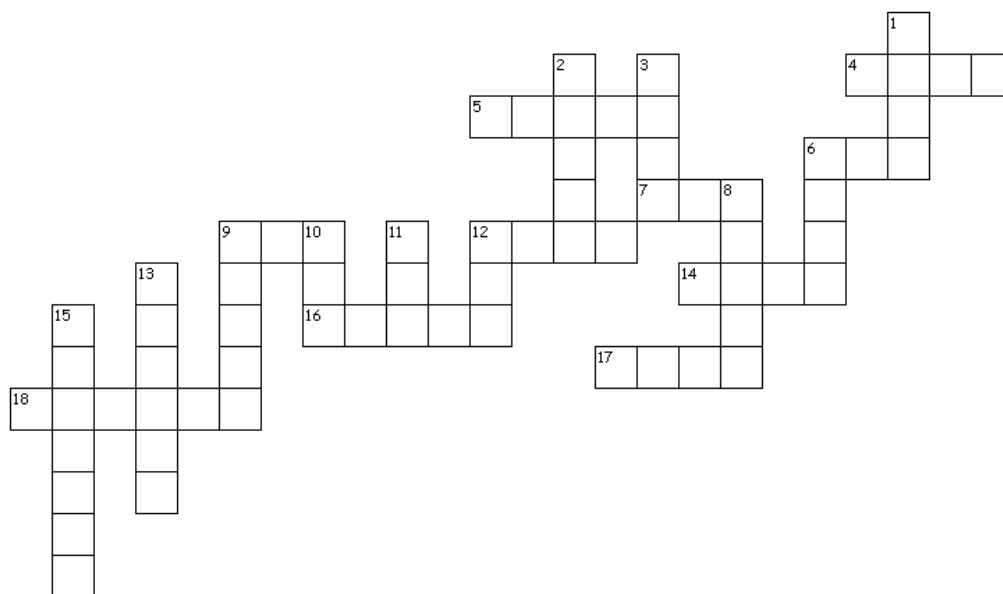
_____ (you/have) a nice time in Cambridge? Is your job at Fatsy's Pizzaz OK? What time _____ (you/start) work every day? _____ (you/get) a free lunch at the restaurant? _____ (Martin/work) hard for his exams?

Write soon and tell me all your news!

Linda

GRAMMAR – PAST SIMPLE AND PAST CONTINUOUS

1. PAST SIMPLE: USE THE CUES TO FILL IN THE CROSSWORD PUZZLE BOXES.



Across

4. leave – *past simple*

5. speak – *past simple*

6. get – *past simple*

7. do – *past simple*

9. see – *past simple*

12. make – *past simple*

14. come – *past simple*

16. spend – *past simple*

17. take – *past simple*

18. forget – *past simple*

Down

1. go – *past simple*

2. find – *past simple*

3. read – *past simple*

6. give – *past simple*

8. drink – *past simple*

9. sleep – *past simple*

10. be – *past simple*

11. eat – *past simple*

12. meet – *past simple*

13. buy – *past simple*

2. PAST SIMPLE: FILL IN THE GAPS WITH THE VERBS PROVIDED BELOW (IRREGULAR VERBS).

A lucky day

Yesterday I _____ when my alarm clock _____. My mum _____ immediately and she _____ me my breakfast in bed. I _____ cereal and _____ cocoa with milk. Then I _____ a shower and got dressed. I _____ a nice T-shirt and the trousers my grandma _____ me in New York during the holidays. My goldfish _____ towards me when he _____ me and I _____ him.

buy - ring - see - eat - choose - drink - bring - wake up - swim - feed - get up - have

I _____ Dad calling me. He asked me if I _____ my lessons. I _____ him I _____ them by heart and he _____ me to school. He _____ me some pocket money to buy a croissant. I _____ it and _____ thank you.

At school I _____ a love letter in my locker. My secret girlfriend _____ it to me. I _____ it in a hurry. She _____ I was the most handsome boy in my class and it _____ me feel great!

read - hear - learn - take - say x2 - find - know - send - give - make - tell - drive

I _____ her some earrings for her birthday. They _____ me a lot of money but they're beautiful.

After that, I _____ a maths test which I _____ was a piece of cake. I _____ everything.

On my way home I _____ a rainbow.

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After having dinner I _____ my homework and then _____ to bed. I _____ like a log (FR: souche) in my car shaped bed. I _____ I _____ the Grand Prix. I wish every day could be as perfect.

do - win - buy - cost - think - see - go - dream - understand - sleep - have

3. CHOOSE BETWEEN THE PAST SIMPLE OR PAST CONTINUOUS.

- A. She **saw / was seeing** the spider as she **bought / was buying** some fruit.
- B. His mobile phone **rang / was ringing** while he **drove / was driving**.
- C. Neil **arrived / was arriving** late while his boss **made / was making** a speech.
- D. They **played / were playing** football when it **started / was starting** to rain.
- E. We **had / were having** a party when I **took / was taking** this photo.
- F. We **heard / were hearing** the results as we **travelled / were travelling** in France.
- G. Bill **suddenly realized / was suddenly realizing** that he **drove / was driving** the wrong direction.
- H. I **had / was having** to wait a little: he **worked / was working** when I arrived/was arriving.
- I. Unfortunately, when I **arrived / was arriving**, Ann **left / was leaving**, we only **had / were having** time for a few words.
- J. Who **did you talk to / were you talking to** when I **entered / was entering** the room?

4. PUT THE VERBS BETWEEN BRACKETS IN THE PAST SIMPLE OR PAST CONTINUOUS.

- A. He _____ (sleep) when the doorbell _____ (ring).

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- B. We _____ (eat) dinner at 8pm last night (we started eating at 7:30).
- C. Yesterday I _____ (go) to the post office, _____ (buy) some fruit at the supermarket and _____ (read) a book in the park.
- D. We _____ (watch) TV when we _____ (hear) a loud noise.
- E. Julie _____ (be) in the garden when Laurence _____ (arrive).
- F. A: What _____ (you / do) at 3pm yesterday?
- G. B: I _____ (clean) my house.
- H. Last year I _____ (visit) Paris and Rome.
- I. They _____ (have) dinner when the police _____ (come).
- J. He _____ (work) in the garden when he _____ (find) the money.
- K. Laura _____ (study) at 11pm last night.
- L. I _____ (walk) along the road when I _____ (meet) a friend.
- M. It _____ (be) a day in December. Snow _____ (fall), children _____ (sing) carols and people _____ (do) their shopping.
- N. My ex-boyfriend _____ (be) so annoying! He _____ (always / miss) the bus and _____ (arrive) late.
- O. When I _____ (call) Julie, she _____ (work).

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- P. Why _____ (you / cry) when I _____
(arrive)?
- Q. When he _____ (get) home, we started to eat dinner.
- R. At 10am yesterday I _____ (sit) on a bus.
- S. I _____ (enjoy) my book so much that I
_____ (not / notice) the train had stopped.
- T. David _____ (not / sleep) when I _____
(arrive), he _____ (study)!
- U. Mr Black _____ (not / work) in the garden at 10pm last night.
- V. It _____ (be) a day last September. The sun
_____ (shine), the birds
_____ (sing). I _____ (walk)
along the street when I _____ (meet) an old friend.
- W. He _____ (live) in Russia when the Revolution
_____ (start).
- X. When her train _____ (get) to the station, we
_____ (wait) on the platform.
- Y. He _____ (be) so annoying! He
_____ (always / leave) his things everywhere.
- Z. On holiday we _____ (visit) Rome,
_____ (see) the Vatican, and
_____ (spend) a few days at the beach.
- AA. Why _____ (you / stand) on a chair when I
_____ (come) into the room?

GRAMMAR – LIKES AND DISLIKES

1. LOOK AT THE WORDS AND EXPRESSION IN THE BOX.
WHICH ARE POSITIVE, WHICH ARE NEGATIVE, WHICH
ARE NEUTRAL?

quite like	crazy about
adore	can't stand
loathe	don't mind
keen on	can't bear
not that keen on	fond of

2. REWRITE THE SENTENCES USING THE WORDS IN
BRACKETS.

- 1 She likes ice-cream very much. (*absolutely adore*)
She **absolutely adores** ice-cream.
- 2 He likes all water sports. (*very keen*)
.....
- 3 I hate opera. (*can't bear*)
.....
- 4 My brother loves playing video games.
(*crazy about*)
.....
- 5 My sister doesn't really like any sports.
(*not that keen*)
.....
- 6 I don't like people who always talk about
themselves. (*can't stand*)
.....
- 7 My mum likes going to musicals. (*very fond*)
.....
- 8 I quite like green tea but I prefer English breakfast
tea. (*don't mind*)
.....
- 9 The thing I hate most is tidying my room. (*loathe*)
.....
- 10 I don't hate my job but it's time I applied for
another one. (*quite like*)
.....

GRAMMAR – COMPARATIVES AND SUPERLATIVES

1. FILL IN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES WITH THE COMPARATIVE OR SUPERLATIVE (OF SUPERIORITY).

- A. Her dress is (pretty) _____ than mine.
- B. Cheetahs are (fast) _____ animals we can find.
- C. Eating fruit and vegetables is (healthy) _____
than eating hot dogs.
- D. I like milk (good) _____ than coffee.
- E. China has (many) _____ people than any other
country in the world.
- F. The blue whale is (heavy) _____ animal in the
world.
- G. Which is (big) _____, Portugal or Spain?
- H. Travelling by plane is (comfortable) _____ than
travelling by car.
- I. He is (untidy) _____ person in class.
- J. Buying things from plastic is (bad) _____ than
buying things from recycled paper.

2. TRANSLATE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES INTO ENGLISH.

- A. Tu es plus en sécurité ici que là-bas.

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- B. Tu parles plus lentement que le professeur.
- C. Hier était le jour le moins chaud de l'année.
- D. C'est le film le plus marrant que j'ai jamais vu.
- E. Tim est plus talentueux que Peter.
- F. Il ne fait pas aussi froid en Suède qu'au Groenland.
- G. Un vélomoteur est plus dangereux qu'une voiture.
- H. Marie n'est pas aussi forte que son frère.
- I. Le chinois est l'une des langues les plus difficiles au monde.
- J. Vos valises ne sont-elles pas plus lourdes que les nôtres?

GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

1. TRANSLATE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES. THEY ALL MIX ELEMENTS OF GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY THAT WE HAVE BEEN WORKING ON THIS YEAR.

- A. Fais bien attention quand tu traverses cette rue ! Ce carrefour est très dangereux et personne n'utilise jamais le passage pour piétons.

B. Quand les services d'urgence sont arrivés, l'homme ne respirait plus. Ils ont donc appelé un auxiliaire médical et les pompiers.

C. Dans le kit de premier secours de ta voiture, il y a des bandages et des médicaments en cas d'urgence ou d'accident.

D. Mon petit frère est à l'internat. Il aime les cours, surtout les mathématiques et la chimie.

E. Dans ton école, tu dois porter un uniforme et tu as un horaire très chargé !

F. Comme elle est nouvelle dans mon école, je lui montre les différents bâtiments. LA salle de sport est à côté di local informatique et en face de la salle de projection.

G. J'adore le sport. Je suis passionné de football et de basketball. J'y suis accro : je dois faire de l'exercice tous les jours !

H. Je déteste les sports d'équipe mais les sports individuels ne me dérangent pas. Je joue parfois au tennis et je fais aussi du ski.

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I. Pour nager, tu as besoin d'une piscine, d'un maillot, d'un bonnet, de lunettes et d'un pince-nez.

J. Les sports intérieurs ont beaucoup d'avantages mais je préfère les sports d'extérieur comme le hockey sur gazon.

PART II - SKILLS

READING SKILLS – SCHOOL IN BRITAIN

Contexte :

Tu aimerais vraiment partir un an en Angleterre suivre des cours afin d'améliorer ton anglais. Tu as vu au cours de langues que l'organisation des change par rapport à la Belgique. Tu as un peu peur de ne pas comprendre toutes ces différences une fois sur place. Tu fais donc des recherches et tu trouves un article très intéressant qui pourrait t'aider. Tu aimerais en parler à tes parents afin d'être le plus rassuré possible.

Tâche :

Comme tes parents ne comprennent pas l'anglais, tu fais une liste des points importants du texte. N'oublie pas de mettre en avant les différences par rapport au système éducatif belge.



SCHOOLS IN BRITAIN

Do you go to school on Saturdays?

Do you wear a uniform?

Do you like school?

Well, in this programme, we look at British schools and British students.

Most children start primary school at the age of 5. Then at 11 they go to secondary school. All children stay at secondary school to the age of 16. And at 16 in England they take GCSE examinations - that is the General Certificate of Secondary Education. After these exams, about 30 % of students leave school. The others usually study three subjects for 2 more years (to 18) and then take 'A' levels, or Advanced level examinations. About 20% of 18 year olds go to university. They usually leave home and go to a university in a different town or city. Another 20% go on to other kinds of education and training.

This is the John Mason School in Abingdon near Oxford. Students go to school from Monday to Friday and school starts at 9 o'clock. Most schools are mixed - they're for boys and girls. And at most secondary schools the students wear a uniform. On average there are about 22 students in a secondary school class and about 27 are in a primary school class.

British students have a wide choice of subjects. For instance: art class, food technology class where the students learn about food and cooking, design technology class, science class and foreign languages (many British school children only learn a foreign language from the age of 11. Most students study French. Other popular languages are Spanish and Italian). They also study other subjects - like Information Technology, History, Geography, English Literature and Religion.

Students have lessons in the morning and then a break of an hour for lunch. Some go home for lunch, some bring sandwiches with them and some eat here in the school canteen.

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There are classes in the afternoon and school finishes at about 4 o'clock. After school, some students do other activities like sport. Football is very popular, but so are other games like netball, rugby and badminton. And some students learn music.

92% of British schools are state schools. That means they're free. The government pay – not the parents. 8% of schools are independent. The parents of these students pay for their education. Some of these independent schools are boarding schools – the students don't live at home during term time, they live at school. And some of these schools have very traditional uniforms. Like Eton, a very famous independent school near Windsor.

Well, what do you think? Are British schools good or do you prefer your school?

LISTENING SKILLS – FAVOURITE SPORTS

Contexte :

Avec ton frère, tu aimerais te mettre à un nouveau sport mais vous n'avez pas vraiment d'idée. Vous trouvez un podcast intéressant sur internet dans lequel les personnes donnent leur avis sur leur sport préféré. Vous l'écoutez attentivement.

Tâche :

Prends-note en français des différentes opinions des personnes. N'oublie pas de mentionner leur sport préféré ainsi que les raisons pour lesquelles elles aiment particulièrement ce sport.

<http://www.ello.org/english/Mixer076/T086-Sport.htm>



WRITING SKILLS – SPORTS AT SCHOOL

Contexte :

Tu es tombé par hasard sur une émission radio. Dès que tu as entendu le mot 'sport', celle-ci a immédiatement retenu ton attention ! Un concours est organisé dans toute la Belgique de façon à élire l'école la plus sportive du pays.

L'école gagnante se verra offrir une superbe journée dans un parc aventure ainsi que des nouveaux équipements sportifs. Tu es convaincu(e) que ton école a toutes ses chances ! Tu décides donc de participer au concours avec l'aide de ton professeur d'éducation physique.

Tâche :

Prépare une présentation écrite qui sera envoyée à un jury. Dans cette présentation devra figurer :

- Une explication des différents sports qu'il est possible de pratiquer à l'école ;
- La grande variété des équipements sportifs
- Une description détaillée d'un sport au choix en mentionnant également ce que tu aimes/n'aimes pas dans celui-ci.



