

Mars/Avril 2020

4LM - Langue Moderne II
(ANGLAIS)

COORECTIF (Part I)

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 **usually teaches** (teach/usually) French but he **is teaching** (teach) history this year.
- B. They **are studying** (study) for their exam at the moment.
- C. A lot of tourists **visit** (visit) this place each year.
- D. **Are you coming** (you/come) with me tonight? **Do you want** (you/want) to go to the cinema?
- E. I'm a secretary, I **work** (work) in an office. But today, I'm **not working** (not work), I **am reading** (read) a detective novel.
- F. The moon **goes** (go) around the earth.
- G. I **suppose** (suppose) you **don't understand** (not understand) what I **want** (want) to tell you.
- H. Julia is very good at languages. She **speaks** (speak) for languages very well.
- I. "**Are you listening** (you/listen) to the radio?" - No, you can turn it off.
- J. "**Do you listen** (you/listen) to the radio every day?" - No, just occasionally.

2. SAME EXERCISE BUT WITH A TEXT!

Dear Tara,

I'm **having** (have) a fantastic time in Florida. I'm **staying** (stay) with my aunt and uncle and two cousins. I **have got** (have got) a long list of books to read before next

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term, but I'm **not reading** (not read) any of them. Instead, I **am getting** (get) a tan and I **am studying** (study) the art of relaxation.

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

The food here is great! I **am getting** (get) fat because it's so delicious. I **usually have** (have/usually) a milkshake and ice cream for breakfast. We **don't eat** (not eat) a big lunch - usually sandwiches and fruit salad. In the evenings, my uncle **always has** (have/always) a barbecue. I **love** (love) the hamburgers and sausages here. **Are you having** (you/have) a nice time in Cambridge? Is your job at Fatsy's Pizzaz OK? What time **do you start** (you/start) work every day? **Do you get** (you/get) a free lunch at the restaurant? **Is Martin working** (Martin/work) hard for his exams?

Write soon and tell me all your news!

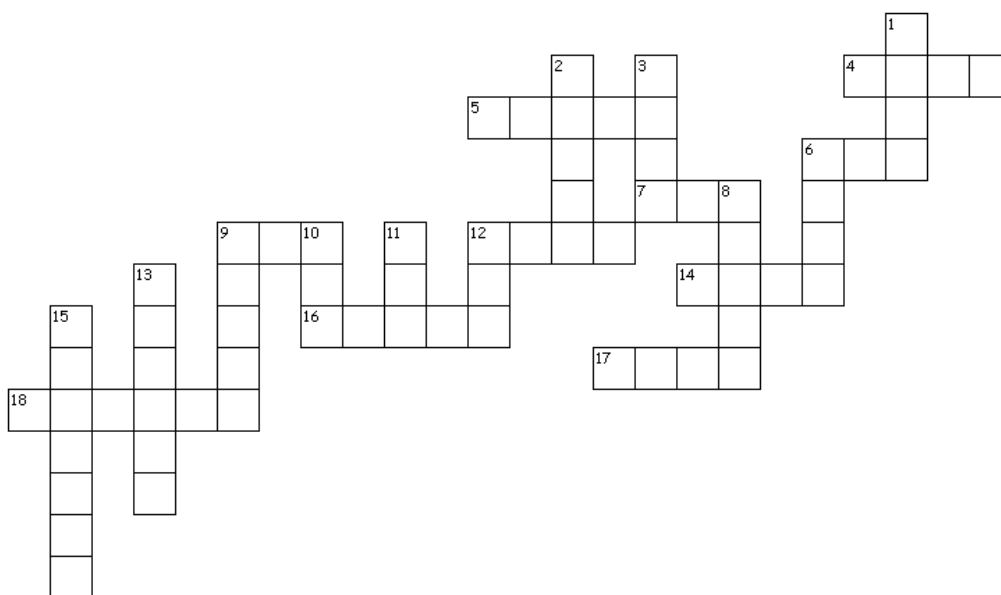
Linda

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* → **left**
- 5. speak – *past simple* → **spoke**
- 6. get – *past simple* → **got**
- 7. do – *past simple* → **did**
- 9. see – *past simple* → **saw**
- 12. make – *past simple* → **made**
- 14. come – *past simple* → **came**
- 16. spend – *past simple* → **spent**

17. take – *past simple* → **took**

18. forget – *past simple* → **forgot**

Down

1. go – *past simple* → **went**

2. find – *past simple* → **found**

3. read – *past simple* → **read**

6. give – *past simple* → **gave**

8. drink – *past simple* → **drank**

9. sleep – *past simple* → **slept**

10. be – *past simple* → **was**

11. eat – *past simple* → **ate**

12. meet – *past simple* → **met**

13. buy – *past simple* → **bought**

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

A lucky day

Yesterday I **woke up** when my alarm clock **rang**. My mum **got up** immediately and she **brought** me my breakfast in bed. I **ate** cereal and **srank** cocoa with milk. Then I **had** a shower and got dressed. I **chose** a nice T-shirt and the trousers my grandma **bought** me in New York during the holidays. My goldfish **swam** towards me when he **saw** me and I **fed** him.

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

I **heard** Dad calling me. He asked me if I **learned** my lessons. I **told** him I **knew** them by heart and he **drove** me to school. He **gave** me some pocket money to buy a croissant. I **took** it and **said** thank you. At school I **found** a love letter in my locker. My secret girlfriend **sent** it to me. I **read** it in a hurry. She **said** I was the most handsome boy in my class and it **made** me feel great!

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

I **bought** her some earrings for her birthday. They **cost** me a lot of money but they're beautiful. After that, I **had** a maths test which I **thought** was a piece of cake. I **understood** everything. On my way home I **saw** a rainbow. After having dinner I **did** my homework and then **went** to bed. I **slept** like a log (FR: souche) in my car shaped bed. I **dreamt** I **won** 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 **was sleeping** (sleep) when the doorbell **ate** (ring).
- B. We **were eating** (eat) dinner at 8pm last night (we started eating at 7:30).
- C. Yesterday I **went** (go) to the post office, **bought** (buy) some fruit at the supermarket and **read** (read) a book in the park.
- D. We **were watching** (watch) TV when we **heard** (hear) a loud noise.
- E. Julie **was** (be) in the garden when Laurence **arrived** (arrive).
- F. A: What **were you doing** (you / do) at 3pm yesterday?
- G. B: I **was cleaning** (clean) my house.
- H. Last year I **visited** (visit) Paris and Rome.
- I. They **were having** (have) dinner when the police **came** (come).
- J. He **was working** (work) in the garden when he **found** (find) the money.
- K. Laura **was studying** (study) at 11pm last night.
- L. I **was walking** (walk) along the road when I **met** (meet) a friend.
- M. It **was** (be) a day in December. Snow **was falling** (fall), children **were singing** (sing) carols and people **were doing** (do) their shopping.
- N. My ex-boyfriend **was** (be) so annoying! He was **always missing** (always / miss) the bus and **arrived** (arrive) late.
- O. When I **called** (call) Julie, she **was working** (work).
- P. Why **were you crying** (you / cry) when I **arrived** (arrive)?
- Q. When he **got** (get) home, we started to eat dinner.
- R. At 10am yesterday I **was sitting** (sit) on a bus.
- S. I **was enjoying** (enjoy) my book so much that I **didn't notice** (not / notice) the train had stopped.
- T. David **wasn't sleeping** (not / sleep) when I **arrived** (arrive), he **was studying** (study)!

- U. Mr Black **wasn't working** (not / work) in the garden at 10pm last night.
- V. It **was** (be) a day last September. The sun **was shining** (shine), the birds **were singing** (sing). I **was walking** (walk) along the street when I **met** (meet) an old friend.
- W. He **was living** (live) in Russia when the Revolution **started** (start).
- X. When her train **got** (get) to the station, we **were waiting** (wait) on the platform.
- Y. He **was** (be) so annoying! He **was always leaving** (always / leave) his things everywhere.
- Z. On holiday we **visited** (visit) Rome, **saw** (see) the Vatican, and **spent** (spend) a few days at the beach.
- AA. Why **were you standing** (you / stand) on a chair when I **came** (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 → positive Keen on → positive Can't stand → positive
Adore → positive Not that keen on → negative don't mind → neutral
Loathe → negative Crazy about → positive can't bear → negative
Fond of → positive

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*)

- He is very keen on water sports.
- I can't bear opera.
- My brother is crazy about video games.
- My sister is not that keen on sports
- I can't stand people who always talk about themselves.
- My mum is very fond of going to musicals.
- I don't mind green tea but I prefer English breakfast tea.
- The thing I loathe most is tidying my room.
- I quite like my job but it's time I applied for another one.

GRAMMAR – COMPARATIVES AND SUPERLATIVES

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

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

2. TRANSLATE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES INTO ENGLISH.

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

You are safer here than there.

B. Tu parles plus lentement que le professeur.

You speak slower than the teacher.

C. Hier était le jour le moins chaud de l'année.

Yesterday was the least hot day of the year.

D. C'est le film le plus marrant que j'ai jamais vu.

It is the funniest film I've ever seen.

E. Tim est plus talentueux que Peter.

Tim is more talented than Peter.

F. Il ne fait pas aussi froid en Suède qu'au Groenland.

It is not as cold in Sweden as in Groenland.

G. Un vélomoteur est plus dangereux qu'une voiture.

A moped is more dangerous than a car.

H. Marie n'est pas aussi forte que son frère.

Marie is no't as strong as her brother.

I. Le chinois est l'une des langues les plus difficiles au monde.

Chinese is one the most difficult languages in the world.

J. Vos valises ne sont-elles pas plus lourdes que les nôtres?

Is your luggage heavier than ours?

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.

Be careful when you cross the street! This crossroads is very dangerous and nobody ever uses the pedestrian crossing.

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

When the emergency services came, the man wasn't breathing anymore.

Therefore, they called a paramedic and the fire fighters.

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.

In the first aid kit of your car, there are bandages and medicine in case of emergency or accident.

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

My little brother is at boarding school. He likes classes, especially Maths and chemistry.

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

In your school, you have to wear a uniform and your timetable is very busy!

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

As she is new in my school, I'm showing her the different buildings. The gym is next to the computer lab and in front of the projection room.

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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 !

I love sport. I'm passionate about football and basketball. I'm addicted to it: I have to exercise every day!

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.

I hate team sports but I don't mind individual sports. I sometimes play tennis and I also ski.

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

To swim, you need a pool, a swimsuit, a cap, goggles and a nose clip.

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

Indoor sports have a lot of advantages but I prefer outdoor sports such as field hockey.