

Mars/Avril 2020

**5TQ- Langue Moderne I
(ANGLAIS)**

CORRECTIF DOSSIER I

PART I - GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

GRAMMAR – BE AND HAVE

1. COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH THE CORRECT FORM OF THE VERB « TO BE » OR « TO HAVE ».

- A. I **am** tall.
- B. You **are** ten years old.
- C. He **has** a little dog.
- D. Anita and I **are** in the same class.
- E. Karl and Michel **are** twin brothers.
- F. They **have** a good job.
- G. She **has** a big computer.
- H. Mélina **is** Mexican.
- I. You **are** beautiful.
- J. Gino and you **have** a black dog.

2. FORM SENTENCES. ADD THE VERB « TO BE » OR « TO HAVE ».

- A. Cathy – not – a pet.
Cathy doesn't have a pet.
- B. Sara – a – nurse.
Sara is a nurse.
- C. Angela – and – I – not – best friends.
Angela and I aren't best friends.
- D. Mandy – and – you – beautiful eyes.
Mandy and you have beautiful eyes.

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E. You – happy ?

Are you happy?

F. My mother – not – a – teacher.

My mother isn't a teacher.

G. His aunt – not – any – children.

His aunt doesn't have any children.

H. You – any – money?

Do you have any money?

GRAMMAR – FREQUENCY ADVERBS

1. REWRITE THE COMPLETE SENTENCE USING THE ADVERB IN BRACKETS IN ITS USUAL POSITION.

A. He listens to the radio (often). **He often listens to the radio.**

B. They read a book (sometimes). **They sometimes read a book.**

C. Pete gets angry (never). **Pete never gets angry.**

D. Tom is very friendly (usually). **Tom is usually friendly.**

E. I take sugar in my coffee (sometimes). **I sometimes take sugar in my coffee.**

F. Ramon and Frank are hungry (often). **Ramon and Frank are often hungry.**

G. My grandmother goes for a walk in the evening (always). **My grandmother always goes for a walk in the evening.**

H. Walter helps his friend in the kitchen (usually). **Walter usually helps his friends in the kitchen.**

I. They watch TV in the afternoon (never) **They never watch TV in the afternoon.**

J. Christie smokes. (never) **Christie never smokes.**

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2. COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH THE CORRECT FREQUENCY ADVERB.

Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
						
						
						

- A. Mike **always** plays football on Mondays.
- B. Mike **never** plays tennis on Sundays.
- C. Mike **often** plays basketball on Saturdays.
- D. Mike **sometimes** plays tennis on Tuesdays.
- E. Mike **never** plays football on Saturdays.
- F. Mike **often** plays tennis on Thursdays.
- G. Mike **never** plays basketball on Mondays.
- H. Mike **sometimes** plays football on Fridays.
- I. Mike **always** plays basketball on Sundays.
- J. Mike **always** plays tennis on Wednesdays.

GRAMMAR – PRONOUNS AND DETERMINERS

1. REWRITE THE SENTENCES USING A SUBJECT PRONOUN AND A CONTRACTION.

Mike and Hannah are students. ➤ They're students.

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- A. John is in room 5. ➤ **He's in room 5.**
- B. Sam and I are early. ➤ **We're early.**
- C. Julia is a teacher. ➤ **She's a teacher.**
- D. The school is in Madrid. ➤ **It's in Madrid.**

2. CHANGE THE UNDERLINED WORDS TO OBJECT PRONOUNS.

*I call my mother once a week. ➤ I call **her** once a week.*

- A. I can't find my wallet. ➤ **I can't find it.**
- B. She speaks to her father in German. ➤ **She speaks to him in German.**
- C. He meets his friends after work. ➤ **He meets them after work.**
- D. Can you help my friend and me? ➤ **Can you help us?**
- E. Ivan is in love with his girlfriend. ➤ **Ivan is in love with her.**
- F. My son doesn't like cats. ➤ **My son doesn't like them.**

3. COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH A SUBJECT PRONOUN (I, YOU, HE, ETC .) OR OBJECT PRONOUN (ME, HIM, ETC.)

John is American. He lives in California, with his parents. He argues with them a lot.

- A. Susan has a big flat. **She** likes **it** a lot. We often visit **her** on Sundays because she invites **us** for lunch.
- B. I am very happy with my neighbours. **They** often help **me** with my children. They often take **them** to school when I'm working.
- C. Mark loves Ruth but she doesn't love **him**. He calls **her** every day but **she** doesn't want to speak to **him**.
- D. My brother has two dogs. **He** takes **them** for a walk twice a day. I don't like **them** very much because **they** bark at **me**.

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E. We often take my grandfather some magazines, but **he** never reads **them**. **He** watches TV all day and never turns **it** off.

4. COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH A POSSESSIVE DETERMINER.

My name's Daryl. I'm from Brazil.

- A. The students are from Italy. **Their** names are Susanna and Tito.
- B. She's in my class. **Her** name is Rebecca.
- C. We're in class. **Our** teacher is Richard.
- D. London is famous for **its** parks.
- E. How do you spell **your** surname, Anna ?
- F. This is my teacher. **His** name is Brad.
- G. I'm from London. **My** address is 31, Old Kent Road.
- H. Sit down and open **your** books, please.
- I. Laura is in my class. **Her** desk is near the window.
- J. We're from Liverpool. **Our** surname is Connor.

5. CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORD.

She's a new student. *She / Her* name's Ipek.

- A. The students are from Italy. *Their* names are Susanna and Tito.
- B. Is *they / their* teacher British.
- C. My name's Soraya. I'm in *you / your* class.
- D. Where are *you / your* friends from?
- E. We're French. *We / Our* names are Marc and Jacques.
- F. Is *she / her* German?

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G. Peter is a teacher. **He** / *His* is from Ireland.

H. What's *he* / **his** name?

I. I'm Karen. *I* / **My** surname is White.

J. **She** / *Her* is from Barcelona.

1. PUT IN WHAT, WHERE, WHY, WHEN, HOW INTO THE GAPS AND FORM MEANINGFUL QUESTIONS.

A. **What** is the weather like today?

B. **Why** don't you like apple juice?

C. **What** about a walk through the forest?

D. **What** day do you play volleyball?

E. **Where** is my red shirt, Mum?

F. **Where/When/How** does your father go to work?

G. **Where** is the dog's bone?

H. **When** are we going for a holiday by the sea again?

I. **Why** do you like coffee?

2. WRITE QUESTIONS ABOUT THE WORDS.

A. They drive to work twice a week.

→ **How often do they drive to work?**

B. She's wearing jeans and a white blouse.

→ **What is she wearing?**

C. Her school is 5 miles away from the village.

→ **How far is her school from the village?**

D. The tickets are \$10.

→ **How much are the tickets?**

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E. He can speak 3 languages.

→ **How many languages can he speak?**

F. His mother cooks very well.

→ **How does his mother cook?**

G. She's listening to Lady Gaga's new album now.

→ **What is she listening to now?**

H. She usually travels there by plane.

→ **How does she usually travel there?**

I. It's quarter to eight.

→ **What time is it?**

J. My daughter is four months old.

→ **How old is your daughter?**

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.

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- 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 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.

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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

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.

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2. *TRANSLATE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES INTO ENGLISH.*

A. John est plus lent que Bob mais il est aussi sympathique que lui.

John is slower than Bob but he is as nice as him.

B. Andrew est plus petit que Max.

Andrew is smaller than Max.

C. Bob est plus jeune que ton frère mais moins jeune que toi.

Bob is younger than your brother but less young than you.

D. Tu es plus vieux que Sue.

You are older than Sue.

E. Sue est plus belle que ma sœur.

Sue is more beautiful/prettier than my sister.

F. Je peux jouer de la guitare mais vous jouez mieux que moi.

I can play the guitar but you play better than me.

G. Mes parents sont les plus intéressants.

My parents are the most interesting.

H. Mon père est le plus vieux de la famille.

My father is the oldest of the family.

I. La chanteuse la plus connue aux Etats-Unis est Madonna.

The most famous singer in the USA is Madonna.

J. C'est la personne la plus intelligente de la classe.

It's the most intelligent/smartest person in the classroom.

GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

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

A. Je vais à la salle de sports deux fois par semaine.

I go to the gym twice a week.

B. Je me lève tous les jours à 8h du matin et puis je prends une douche et prends un petit-déjeuner dans la cuisine.

I get up every day at 8 o'clock and then I have a shower and I have breakfast in the kitchen.

C. Pour rester en forme, tu ne dois pas boire de café mais tu dois manger un régime équilibré.

To keep fit, you mustn't drink coffee but you must eat a balanced diet.

D. Je préfère faire de l'exercice à l'extérieur. J'adore faire de la course à pied.

I prefer exercising outside. I love running.

E. Mon frère est très fainéant ! Il passe ses journées dans le divan et joue aux jeux vidéos.

My brother is very lazy. He spends his days in the couch and plays video games.

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F. Quand tu es sur Facebook, tu dois juste te connecter avec tes amis et ne pas partager ton mot de passe.

When you are on Facebook, you must only connect with your friends and you mustn't share your password.

G. Aujourd'hui, la communication est devenue plus difficile car nous utilisons internet et les réseaux sociaux pour discuter.

Today, communication has become more difficult because we are using internet and social networks to chat.

H. Tu bois trop de boissons pétillantes. Tu dois boire plus d'eau et éviter la malbouffe.

You drink too many sodas. You must drink more water and avoid junk food.

I. Pour utiliser les réseaux sociaux comme Facebook, il faut créer un profil en ligne et publier sur son mur.

To use social networks such as Facebook, you have to create an online profile and post on your wall.

J. C'est mauvais pour la santé de passer trop de temps à surfer sur internet.

It is unhealthy to spend too much time surfing the net.

PART II - SKILLS

READING SKILLS – ONLINE SAFETY

	REPONSES ATTENDUES	POINTS
<p>1. Dispositions que les jeunes peuvent prendre pour être en sécurité sur Internet. + 2. Exemples (indiqués par les “->”)</p>	<p>- Changer ses paramètres de confidentialité sur les réseaux sociaux (/1).</p> <p>-> Sur Facebook, en cliquant sur l’icône “fleur” ou sur “paramètres” pour accéder à tes paramètres de confidentialité (/1). Tu peux ensuite décider de qui voit tes publications et tes informations personnelles: tes amis, les amis de tes amis ou tout le monde (/1).</p> <p>- Signaler des abus en ligne ou des messages désobligeants (/1).</p> <p>-> Si tu vois un tweet inapproprié sur Twitter, tu peux cliquer sur “plus” et ensuite choisir “signaler le tweet” (/1). Tu peux ensuite bloquer tous les autres tweets de cet utilisateur (/1).</p>	<p>/6</p>
<p>2. Liste des astuces donnés dans l’article</p>	<p>- Sois sympa et traite les gens comme dans la vie réelle (/1).</p> <p>- Ne mets rien en ligne que tu ne voudrais pas que les gens voient dans la vie réelle (/1).</p> <p>- Vérifie tes paramètres de confidentialité et de sécurité sur les sites de médias sociaux et garde-les aussi privés que possible (/1).</p> <p>- Ne publie jamais d’infos personnelles comme ton adresse personnelle, ton adresse électronique ou numéro de téléphone (/1).</p> <p>- Si tu vois quelque chose en ligne qui t’inquiète ou te</p>	<p>/5</p>

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	dérange, dis-le immédiatement à un adulte (/1).	
3. Infos sur la journée dédiée à la sécurité sur Internet	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Cette journée essaye d'aider les gens à utiliser Internet correctement (/1).- Cette journée a commencé en 2004 et est organisée chaque année en février dans 74 pays à travers le monde (/1) pour promouvoir une utilisation sûre et responsable des technologies en ligne et des téléphones portables (/1).- Il y a un thème différent chaque année tel que le cyberharcèlement ou les réseaux sociaux (/1).	/4
TOTAL		/15

LISTENING SKILLS – THE GYM

	REPONSES ATTENDUES	POINTS
1. Fréquence	- 3 fois par semaine (/1).	/1
2. Raisons	- Car quand elle est allée aux Etats-Unis, elle a pris 20 pounds (= +- 9kg) (/1). - C'était trop pour elle donc elle a décidé d'y aller pour perdre du poids (/1).	/2
3. Résultats obtenus	- Elle a perdu du poids (/1).	/1
4. Activités pratiquées	- Elle va à la salle de sport et court +- 20 minutes (/1). - Elle nage parfois mais elle préfère l'aérobic (/1). - Elle préfère l'aérobic car c'est plus amusant (avec la musique et la danse) (/1).	/3
5. Régime alimentaire	- Elle n'a pas fait régime (/1). - Elle adore manger et ne peut pas s'arrêter (/1). - Elle fait de son mieux pour ne pas manger trop de chocolat (/1).	/3
TOTAL		/10