

Mars/Avril 2020

5LM - Langue Moderne II  
(ANGLAIS)

COORECTIF (Part I)

*NOM :*

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*PRÉNOM :*

\_\_\_\_\_

*CLASSE :*

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## 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](mailto: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!

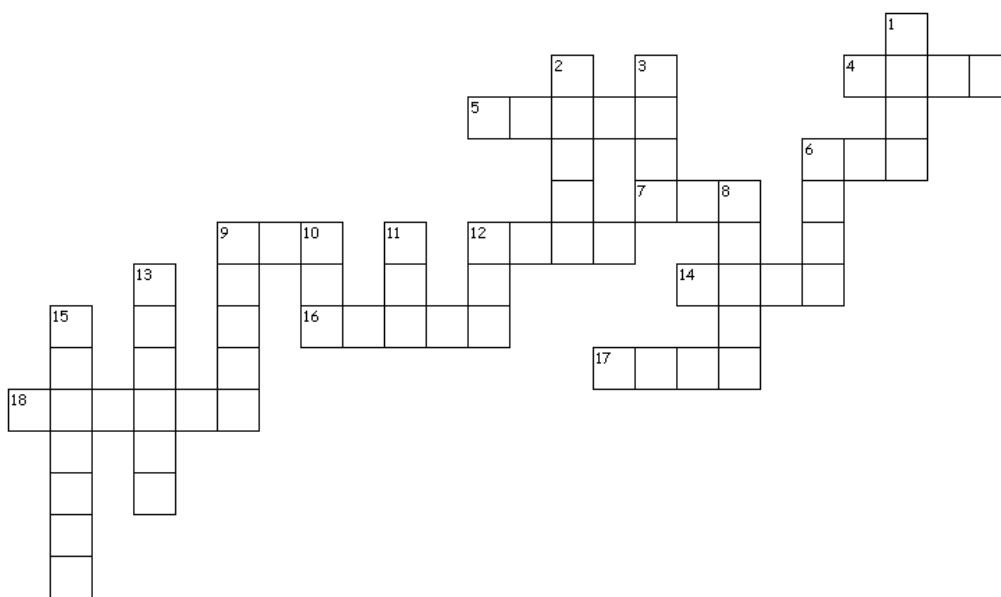
Linda

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.**