

Correction du 1^{er} livret de 3^{ème} - Anglais

Période du 08 au 19 mars

Parler de ses habitudes Décrire une action en cours

Exercise 1 :

1. a. présent simple / forme affirmative
2. d. présent be + BV-ing / forme affirmative
3. b. présent simple / forme négative
4. d. présent be + BV-ing / forme interrogative
5. c. présent be + BV-ing / forme affirmative
6. a. présent simple / forme négative

Exercise 2 :

1. What **does** your father **do**?
2. What **are** you **doing** at the moment?
3. Usually, I **walk** to school by bus.
4. Where **is** Janet **sleeping** tonight?
5. I **think** a picnic is a great idea!

Exercise 3 :

1. **Do** children study Latin in English schools?
2. The sun **is** not shining today.
3. She **does** not speak English perfectly.
4. What **are** you talking about?
5. I **am** very interested in videogames.
6. Why **is** the baby crying?

Exercise 4 :

Never = jamais
Always = toujours
Often = souvent
Sometimes = parfois
Usually = généralement
Now = maintenant

Exercise 5 :

Dear Debbie

The Centre (be) **is** very nice
and I (enjoy) **am enjoying** myself a
lot here. Everyday we (go)
go rock climbing and (have)
have a picnic lunch. At the
moment the other boys (get) **are**
getting their things ready but
I (not feel) **don't feel** very well today
and I (not go) **am not going** with
them this afternoon. We usually
(get up) **get up** quite early and
we (walk) **walk** a lot in
the morning. We have to bring
a heavy bag with us and I
sometimes (become) **become**
very tired. But our instructor
(be) **is** very nice and he
often (carry) **carries** it for me!
I (hope) **hope** I'll hear
from you soon.

lots of love from
Dave

Exercise 6 :

1. Does she often drink coffee?
No, she doesn't.
2. Are they watching a film at the moment?
Yes, they are.

Désigner ce dont je parle

EXOS

1 * Lisez le texte suivant, puis répondez aux questions.

My aunt had a dog. Dogs usually hate cats. But the dog my aunt had at home was a very strange dog. He used to play with all the cats in the neighbourhood and didn't bark as dogs often do when they see cats. He also liked carrots, cheese and... tea! Auntie says it's because the tea she makes is good for animals. I think she's an odd person too!

A. Relevez dans le texte :

- six \emptyset devant un pluriel ;
animals
dogs x 2, cats x 2, carrots,
cheese, tea
- deux \emptyset devant un indéfini ;
the dog
- deux dénombrables singulier précédés de the ;
the cats
- un dénombrable pluriel précédé de the ;
the tea
- un indéfini précédé de the ;
a dog, a very strange dog, an odd person

B. Associez les formes trouvées en A selon ce qu'elles expriment :

- une généralité :
dogs, cats
- un élément quelconque d'un ensemble :
a dog
- un élément précis déjà nommé :
the tea, the dog
- une quantité indéfinie :
cheese, tea

2 ** Mettez une croix dans la bonne case. Utiliseriez-vous the ou \emptyset pour dire que :

- Gary est l'ami de Paul ?
- les voitures que vous préférez sont anglaises ?
- l'espoir fait vivre ?
- vous aimez la France (a), mais pas les États-Unis (b) ?
- les fleurs sont belles au printemps ?
- vous aimez les fleurs de votre jardin ?

	1.	2.	3.	4. a.	4. b.	5.	6.
The		X			X		X
\emptyset	X		X	X		X	

3 ** Complétez les phrases suivantes avec a - an - the ou \emptyset (= absence d'article).

- \emptyset sport is good for \emptyset children.
- \emptyset doctors must be very careful.
- She enjoyed the film she saw yesterday.
- Can you climb up the tree behind the wall?
- Peter wants to be a fireman when he grows up.
- Is that a peach or an apricot?
- \emptyset Marian's home is far away.

4 ** Cochez l'article qui convient.

- ☒ A ☐ a
☐ \emptyset car-dealer sells ☒ cars.
☐ The ☐ the
- ☒ a ☐ a
There is ☐ spider on my bed.
☐ the
- ☐ A
☐ \emptyset spider on my bed is enormous.
☒ The
- ☐ The
☒ \emptyset Switzerland is a beautiful country.
☐ A
- ☐ the
Arnold Schwarzenegger used to be ☐ actor.
☒ an

5 *** Traduisez.

- J'aime la confiture pour le petit-déjeuner.
I like jam for breakfast.
- Je ne mets jamais de beurre sur mon pain grillé.
I never put butter on my toast.
- Le miel qui vient d'Espagne est toujours excellent.
The honey from Spain is always excellent.
- Son père est médecin et sa mère vend des meubles qui sont très beaux.
His father is a doctor and his mother sells furniture which are very beautiful.
- Ce livre est très intéressant.
This book is very interesting.

Exprimer une quantité

Exercice 1 :

1. There's a ball for every **child**
2. She bought **plenty** of sugar
3. Please give me **some** cookies
4. They haven't brought **much** luggage
5. I don't mind meeting **all these** people
6. There **are** no books left
7. There **is** no tea left
8. This room needs **a piece of** furniture

Exercice 2 :

List

A lot of milk

Few eggs

No flour

Plenty of fruit

Many potatoes

Little butter

Not any carrots

Not much chocolate

Exercice 3 :

Dear Vanessa,

We visited Longleaf zoo yesterday. Although there was **some** rain we had **much** fun. We saw **many** animals and Pat took **lots of** photographs.

She took a photo of **every** animal we looked at! I don't have **enough** space on the postcard as I have **a lot of** things to tell you! But don't worry, I'll tell you everything as soon as we are back.

Love. Paul.

Exercice 4 :

1. There are as many windows in B as in A
2. There are not as many flowers in B as in A
3. There is not as much water in A as in B
4. There is not as much grass in B as in A
5. There are not as many trees in B as in A