

Le superlatif :



15

You're the best!



Le superlatif en anglais

Quand tu dis *le livre le plus intéressant* et *la fille la plus âgée*, tu es en train d'employer le « superlatif ». Regarde comment on dit la même chose en anglais.

This is **the most interesting** museum in the city.
C'est le musée le plus intéressant de la ville.

Zoe is **the oldest** girl in my class.
Zoe est la fille la plus âgée de ma classe.

	adjectif		superlatif
de deux syllabes ou plus	→ interesting	→	the most interesting book
d'une seule syllabe	→ old	→	the oldest girl



1 Complète les phrases suivantes en mettant les adjectifs au superlatif.

- | | |
|--|-------------|
| ◦ A lot of people say that Paris is the most beautiful city in the world. | ◦ beautiful |
| ◦ Some of marathon runners in the world come from Ethiopia. | ◦ fast |
| ◦ Mont Blanc is mountain in France. | ◦ tall |
| ◦ I haven't got much money – what's ticket I can buy? | ◦ cheap |
| ◦ The Loire is river in France. | ◦ long |
| ◦ The Notting Hill carnival is one of events in Britain. | ◦ colourful |



Be careful!

Quelques adjectifs à deux syllabes prennent -est.
Les plus courants sont :

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|
| easy (facile) | → the easiest |
| clever (intelligent) | → the cleverest |
| friendly (chaleureux, accueillant) | → the friendliest |
| simple (simple) | → the simplest |
| narrow (étroit) | → the narrowest |

2

Complète les phrases avec "the best" ou "the worst".

- Some Chinese cities have **the worst** pollution in the world.
- Canyoning was experience of my holiday. I loved it!
- I saw a TV programme about prisons in the world.
- My friends say it's restaurant in London, so I never go there.
- I really like this café because they serve coffee in town.
- My brother won a prize in a competition for photograph.
- way to get to London from Paris is to take the train.

Remet les phrases suivantes dans l'ordre :

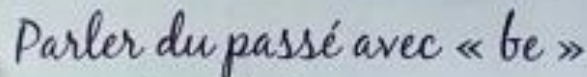
1. Biggest / the / Noumea / is / city / in / New Caledonia
2. December / of / year / the / is / hottest / month / the
3. The / popular / fishing / most / is / water / sport
4. Closest / is / Australia / country / the / New Caledonia / to
5. Island / sunniest / it / the / the / in / Pacific / is

Complète le texte en mettant les adjectifs entre parenthèses au superlatif :

Football is (popular) sport on the planet. Professional football players are (rich) sportsmen and they have one of (hard) diets.

The world cup is (big) sport event and it is (watched) sport program on TV. For many kids football is (good) sport because it's (easy) to play. You just need a ball and some friends. It is definitely (interesting) sport.

Why were you late?



I he she it

WGS

you we they

were

There was a problem.

→ singulier

Il y a eu un problème.

There was some water

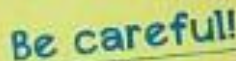
→ indénombrable

Il y avait de l'eau.

There were three problems.

pluriel

Il y a eu trois problèmes.



Ne confonds pas **they were**
(ils étaient) avec **there**
were (il y avait + pluriel) !

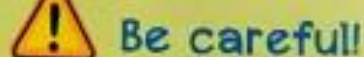


1 Complète les phrases avec "was" ou "were".

- I **wasn't** very well last week.
- Mum and Dad in London yesterday.
- You right! Nobody saw me!
- your grandparents French?
- I n't sure that they knew.
- Why your friends late this morning?

Complète les phrases avec "there was",
"there were" ou "they were".

- ① **There was** no hot water in the shower this morning.
- ② Where are my glasses? on my desk last night.
- ③ a message for me when I checked my e-mail.
- ④ twenty people at the party.
- ⑤ a lot of nice food to eat.
- ⑥ I phoned my parents and very happy.
- ⑦ n't many televisions when my grandma was young.



On ne traduit pas toujours **be** par **être** :

I was cold = j'avais froid

I was hot = j'avais chaud

I was hungry = j'avais faim

I was thirsty - j'avais soif

I was afraid = j'avais peur

You were right - tu avais raison

You were wrong = tu avais tort

A SIGHTSEEING HOLIDAY IN PARIS

Task 1: Complete the table with the appropriate verb forms:

Present	Past
buy	
do / does	
feel	
find	
get	
go	
have	

Present	Past
(be) is	
(be) are	
see	
sell	
spend	
take	
think	

Options

bought	felt	thought	were
went		spent	found
	sold		took
was		got	
saw	did		
had			

Task 2: Read the text and underline all the verbs you can recognise:



In May, I go on holiday to Paris with my friend. We have a great time there. In the first few days, we do a lot of sightseeing. We see many beautiful places like the Eiffel Tower, Notre Dame and other usual tourist attractions. I take hundreds of photos. One day we get lost on our way back to the hotel. It doesn't matter because we find a really good market with lots of little stalls. They sell just about everything from apples to antiques. We buy many lovely souvenirs there. We spend a lot of money, but I feel very happy. I think those are the best days. Paris is worth visiting.

What verb form (tense) is used throughout the text? Is that the best choice? Why?

Task 3: Rewrite the text using the Past Simple forms of the verbs:

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. In the top right corner, there is a small, light blue tab or piece of paper sticking out from under the main sheet. The overall appearance is that of a clean, unused notebook page.

1/ Mets les phrases suivantes au preterit

- My sister is at home → At 8 pm, my sister.....
- He's got an idea → This morning, he
- They play tennis in the garden → Yesterday, they.....
- My sister goes to school by bus → Last Monday,
- They eat at home with their parents →.....
- I am in London → Last week, I
- I visit London every year → Last year, I.....
- I watch tv every night → Last night, I

2/ Entoure les verbes et écris le contraire de la phrase avec ou sans – NOT-

- a. Yesterday, I watched TV →
- b. I went to London last year →
- c. We visited the British museum →
- d. We didn't see the queen →
- e. My parents had dinner in a nice restaurant →
- f. We didn't watch the changing of the guard →
- g. We didn't like the holidays in London → we