



Département de la formation, de la jeunesse et de la culture
Service de l'enseignement spécialisé et de l'appui à la formation
Office cantonal d'orientation scolaire et professionnelle

Révision - Vocabulaire

Donne trois exemples pour chaque thème:

- Days of the week
- Months of the year
- Seasons
- Colours
- Parts of the body
- Clothes
- Drinks
- Fruits
- Vegetables
- Animals
- Classroom objects
- Family members
- Places in the town
- Rooms in the house

Traduis les questions:

- Comment vous appelez-vous ?
- Quel âge as-tu?
- Quelle est son adresse?
- Combien d'élèves dans la classe?
- Comment épelles-tu ton prénom?
- Quelle est votre taille?
- As-tu faim/soif?
- Combien ça coûte?
- Laquelle aimes-tu?
- Peux-tu nous aider, s'il te plaît?
- A quelle heure te lèves-tu d'habitude?
- Où vont-ils maintenant?
- Pourquoi Claire préfère-t-elle l'hôtel?
- Qu'est-ce qu'elle fait là?



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Révision - Vocabulaire: mots de sens contraire (antonymes)

Write the opposite:

| | | | |
|-------------|-------|-----------|-------|
| true | ..... | far | ..... |
| new | ..... | expensive | ..... |
| interesting | ..... | beautiful | ..... |
| dirty | ..... | quiet | ..... |
| delicious | ..... | upstairs | ..... |
| fat | ..... | behind | ..... |
| before | ..... | fast | ..... |
| outside | ..... | little | ..... |
| ill | ..... | cold | ..... |
| north | ..... | heavy | ..... |

Révision - Conjugaison des verbes réguliers/irréguliers

Look at the example and complete the table:

| Verbe | Base verbale | Past | Participe |
|---------|--------------|--------|-----------|
| ouvrir | open | opened | opened |
| marcher | | | |
| | | used | |
| arrêter | | | |
| | study | | |
| acheter | buy | | bought |
| | | fell | |
| | | | found |
| donner | | | |
| | take | | |



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Révision - Mots interrogatifs

Choose the right word:

How / How many / How much / What / When / Where / Which / Who / Why / Whose

- 1 did they leave? – At 7.30 pm.
- 2 strawberries are there on the table?
- 3 jewels are these? – They are hers!
- 4 is it? – It's £1.50.
- 5 is the station? – It's in front of the post-office.
- 6 one would you like? The blue one or the red one?
- 7 do you get up in the morning?
- 8 is he doing? Is he writing a letter?
- 9 are you laughing at me?
- 10 water would you like?
- 11 do you feel?
- 12 is your best friend? Is it John?
- 13 bus goes to the town center?
- 14 deep is the Pacific Ocean?

Révision - Verbes à conjuguer aux différents temps

Look at the example. Then complete the table:

| | Forme affirmative | Forme négative |
|---------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Je nage | I swim | I don't swim |
| Je suis en train de nager | | |
| Je nageais | | |
| J'ai nagé | | |
| Je vais nager | | |
| Je nagerai | | |
| Nage ! | | |
| Je peux nager | | |
| Je dois nager | | |
| Je devrais nager | | |
| Je veux nager | | |
| J'aimerais nager | | |
| J'aime nager | | |



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Révision - Simple Present (SP) and Present continuous (PC)

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given:

- 1 Kate and Terry (SP) **are** (to be) busy. They (PC) **are studying** (to study) for a test.
- 2 We (PC) (to have) a great time at the moment!
- 3 I (SP) (not to believe) in ghosts ! I'm not stupid!
- 4 Hurry up ! The bus (PC) (to come), I (SP) (not to want) to miss it.
- 5 What's her job exactly? What (SP) (she, to do)?
- 6 Richard (SP) (to get, always) up before eight o'clock
- 7 Maureen can't talk to you right now, she (PC) (to have) a hot bath.
- 8 Listen! It (PC) (to rain) cats and dogs outside!
- 9 Look, here's Susan! She (PC) (to get) back from the supermarket. She (SP) (have) got lots of things in her bag because she (SP) (to want) to have a party with her friends. So she (PC) (to make) tacos this evening because they all (SP) (to like) Mexican food. What about you? (SP) (you, to like) Mexican food too?

Révision - Compréhension

Match these questions with the answers:

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Did you have a nice weekend? () 2 Really ? How often do you do that? () 3 Do you like sport? () 4 Have you ever been to Mexico? () 5 What did you think of the food? () 6 Did you enjoy the party on Friday? () 7 Is your hotel far from here? () 8 Have you heard the news? Jim's going to get married. () 9 Did you buy me the paper? () 10 How long have you been here? () | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Frequently. Maybe once or twice a month b) It was OK, but it was quite spicy. c) Yes, it was great. I went windsurfing. I had a great time. d) No, not really. I don't really do any exercise e) Yes, I went there last year on holiday. It was great. f) Oh, sorry, I forgot ! I knew I needed to get something else ! g) Not long. We arrived here on Friday, so only three days. h) Not at all. It's ten minutes in a taxi. i) No, not really. I didn't know anyone, so it was quite boring. j) No ! That's great. I didn't know he had a girlfriend ! |
|--|---|



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Révision - Grammaire et vocabulaire

Use the comparative form of the adjectives:

- Ex.: (old) **You are older than him**
- (happy) My sister is than I.
- (good) This book is than the film.
- (interesting) Volley ball is than rugby.

Use the superlative form of the adjectives:

- Ex.: (high) **It's the highest mountain in the world.**
- (young) He is the student in the class
- (bad) It's the result for him.
- (difficult) French is one of the language.

Use the adjective to form an adverb:

- Ex.: (slow) **Can you speak more slowly, please?**
- (sudden) They stand up
- (good) He can't drive the car very
- (late) They arrived too at the station.

Fill in the spaces with possessive adjectives:

Thank you very much for your letter. Now I can tell you about me and family in Switzerland. I've got two brothers. names are Lukas and Andreas. My mother is French and name is Christine. Dad is Swiss and name is Dieter. We live in Zurich and house is nice.

Complete the sentence with the correct personal pronoun:

- Do you know those men ? –Yes, I work with
- I like this camera very much. I'm going to buy
- These are Pamela's DVDs. They are



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Révision - Vocabulaire - Réponses

Donne trois exemples pour chaque thème:

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Days of the week | Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday |
| Months of the year | January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December |
| Seasons | spring, summer, autumn, winter |
| Colours | black, white, blue, grey, red, yellow, green, purple, etc. |
| Parts of the body | arm, ear, eyes, hand, leg, mouth, nose, hair, bone, skin, lips, neck, etc. |
| Clothes | trousers, sweater, jacket, t-shirt, hat, coat, jeans, etc. |
| Drinks | milk, coffee, juice, tea, wine, beer, water, lemonade, etc. |
| Fruits | grapes, apple, banana, orange, strawberry, pear, peach, lemon, etc. |
| Vegetables | onion, tomato, carrot, potato, cabbage, chips, beans, salad, spinach, etc. |
| Animals | dog, cat, eagle, horse, cow, elephant, tiger, snake, etc. |
| Classroom objects | board, book, chair, desk, notebook, pen, pencil, etc. |
| Family members | brother, sister, daughter, son, uncle, cousin, grandfather, etc. |
| Places in the town | station, airport, post-office, museum, library, swimming-pool, church |
| Rooms in the house | bedroom, bathroom, dining room, kitchen, toilet, hall |

Traduis les questions:

| | |
|---|--|
| Comment vous appelez-vous ? | What's your name? |
| Quel âge as-tu? | How old are you? |
| Quelle est son adresse? | What's his/her adresse? |
| Combien d'élèves dans la classe? | How many students in the classroom? |
| Comment épelles-tu ton prénom? | How do you spell your surname? |
| Quelle est votre taille? | How tall are you? |
| As-tu faim/soif? | Are you hungry/thirsty? |
| Combien ça coûte? | How much does it cost? |
| Laquelle aimes-tu? | Which one do you like? |
| Peux-tu nous aider, s'il te plaît? | Can you help us please? |
| A quelle heure te lèves-tu d'habitude? | What time do you usually get up? |
| Où vont-ils maintenant? | Where are they going now? |
| Pourquoi Claire préfère-t-elle l'hôtel? | Why does Claire prefer the hotel? |
| Qu'est-ce qu'elle fait là? | What is she doing there? |



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Révision - Vocabulaire: mots de sens contraire (antonymes) - Réponses

Write the opposite:

| | | | |
|-------------|-------------------|-----------|-------------------|
| true | false | far | near |
| new | old | expensive | cheap |
| interesting | boring | beautiful | ugly |
| dirty | clean | quiet | noisy |
| delicious | disgusting | upstairs | downstairs |
| fat | thin | behind | in front |
| before | after | fast | slow |
| outside | inside | little | big |
| ill | healthy | cold | hot |
| north | south | heavy | light |

Révision - Conjugaison des verbes réguliers/irréguliers - Réponses

Look at the example and complete the table:

| Verbe | Base verbale | Past | Participe |
|-----------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| ouvrir | open | opened | opened |
| marcher | walk | walked | walked |
| utiliser | use | used | used |
| arrêter | stop | stopped | stopped |
| étudier | study | studied | studied |
| acheter | buy | bought | bought |
| tomber | fall | fell | fallen |
| trouver | find | found | found |
| donner | give | gave | given |
| prendre | take | took | taken |



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Révision - Mots interrogatifs - Réponses

Choose the right word:

How / How many / How much / What / When / Where / Which / Who / Why / Whose

- 1 **When** did they leave? – At 7.30 pm.
- 2 **How many** strawberries are there on the table?
- 3 **Whose** jewels are these? – They are hers!
- 4 **How much** is it? – It's £1.50.
- 5 **Where** is the station? – It's in front of the post-office.
- 6 **Which** one would you like? The blue one or the red one?
- 7 **When** do you get up in the morning?
- 8 **What** is he doing? Is he writing a letter?
- 9 **Why** are you laughing at me?
- 10 **How much** water would you like?
- 11 **How** do you feel?
- 12 **Who** is your best friend? Is it John?
- 13 **Which** bus goes to the town center?
- 14 **How** deep is the Pacific Ocean?

Révision - Verbes à conjuguer aux différents temps - Réponses

Look at the example. Then complete the table:

| | Forme affirmative | Forme négative |
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| Je nage | I swim | I don't swim |
| Je suis en train de nager | I am swimming | I'm not swimming |
| Je nageais | I swam | I didn't swim |
| J'ai nagé | I have swum | I haven't swum |
| Je vais nager | I'm going to swim | I'm not going to swim |
| Je nagerai | I will swim | I will not swim |
| Nage ! | Swim ! | Don't swim ! |
| Je peux nager | I can swim | I can't swim |
| Je dois nager | I must swim | I mustn't swim |
| Je devrais nager | I should swim | I shouldn't swim |
| Je veux nager | I want to swim | I don't want to swim |
| J'aimerais nager | I would like to swim | I wouldn't like to swim |
| J'aime nager | I like swimming | I don't like swimming |



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Révision - Simple Present (SP) and Present continuous (PC) - Réponses

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given:

- 1 Kate and Terry **are** busy. They'**re studying** for a test.
- 2 We **are having** a great time at the moment!
- 3 I **don't believe** in ghosts ! I'm not stupid!
- 4 Hurry up ! The bus **is coming**, I **don't want** to miss it.
- 5 What's her job exactly? What **does she do**?
- 6 Richard **always gets** up before eight o'clock
- 7 Maureen can't talk to you right now, she **is having** a hot bath.
- 8 Listen! It **is raining** cats and dogs outside!
 Look, here's Susan! She **is getting** back from the supermarket. She **has** got lots of things in her bag because she **wants** to have a party with her friends. So she'**s making** tacos this evening because they all **like** Mexican food. What about you? **Do you like** Mexican food too?

Révision - Compréhension - Réponses

Match these questions with the answers:

- | | | | |
|----|--|-----|---|
| 1 | Did you have a nice weekend? | (c) | Yes, it was great. I went windsurfing. I had a great time. |
| 2 | Really ? How often do you do that? | (a) | Frequently. Maybe once or twice a month. |
| 3 | Do you like sport? | (d) | No, not really. I don't really do any exercise. |
| 4 | Have you ever been to Mexico? | (e) | Yes, I went there last year on holiday. It was great. |
| 5 | What did you think of the food? | (b) | It was OK, but it was quite spicy. |
| 6 | Did you enjoy the party on Friday? | (i) | No, not really. I didn't know anyone, so it was quite boring. |
| 7 | Is your hotel far from here? | (h) | Not at all. It's ten minutes in a taxi. |
| 8 | Have you heard the news? Jim's going to get married. | (j) | No ! That's great. I didn't know he had a girlfriend ! |
| 9 | Did you buy me the paper? | (f) | Oh, sorry, I forgot! I knew I needed to get something else! |
| 10 | How long have you been here? | (g) | Not long. We arrived here on Friday, so only three days. |



Révision - Grammaire et vocabulaire - Réponses

Use the comparative form of the adjectives:

- Ex.: (old) **You are older than him**
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- Ex.: (high) **It's the highest mountain in the world.**
- (young) He is the **youngest** student in the class
- (bad) It's the **worst** result for him.
- (difficult) French is one of the **most difficult** language.

Use the adjective to form an adverb:

- Ex.: (slow) **Can you speak more slowly, please?**
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Complete the sentence with the correct personal pronoun:

Do you know those men ? – Yes, I work with **them**.

I like this camera very much. I'm going to buy **it**.

These are Pamela's DVDs. They are **hers**.