

# BANQUE D'EXERCICES

## 1 Family matters

### L'EXPRESSION DU CONTRASTE

1 Complétez ces phrases avec le connecteur approprié. Plusieurs options sont parfois possibles.

as opposed to   contrary to   unlike  
but   while   whereas

- a. My mother likes books about art, ..... I prefer to read about history.
- b. ..... my brother, who is quiet and shy, my sister is lively and talkative.
- c. They prefer traditional ceremonies, ..... I prefer modern ones.
- d. ..... my older brother, who loves to stay at home playing videogames, I love to go fishing and enjoy the outdoors.
- e. I have lots and lots of cousins, ..... I don't see them all regularly.

2 Reliez les phrases à l'aide du connecteur entre parenthèses. Adaptez la phrase si nécessaire.

- a. Her aunt and uncle live in an enormous house.  
His place is really small. (**unlike**)
- b. I have a lot of friends on social media.  
I only have a couple of real friends. (**while**)
- c. Steve likes to study while listening to loud music.  
Brian needs complete silence. (**whereas**)
- d. Carla gets on well with her cousins.  
Her twin brother doesn't. (**as opposed to**)

### ASSOCIER DEUX VERBES GRÂCE À TO

3 Rédigez des phrases affirmatives ou négatives à l'aide des éléments ci-dessous et des verbes suivants ou de votre choix : help, encourage, ask, allow...

- a. Many parents / their children / use their phones at the dinner table
- b. Playing board games together / families / create strong bonds
- c. Many young kids / their parents / tell them stories about their childhood

### LE PRÉSENT EN BE + V-ING

4 Complétez les phrases suivantes avec les verbes ci-dessous.

to text   to start   to get better  
to have   to talk

- a. The girl ..... even though her father ..... to her!
- b. It looks like they ..... an argument.
- c. Senior citizens ..... to learn about new technology.
- d. My relationship with my cousin ..... because we hang out more often.

5 Complétez les questions suivantes à l'aide du présent simple ou du présent en be + V-ing des verbes ci-dessous. Répondez-y ensuite.

to read   to watch   to spend   to learn

- a. ..... you ..... a new skill at the moment?
- b. ..... you ..... any good shows on Netflix?
- c. ..... you often ..... time with your grandparents?
- d. ..... anyone in your family ..... an interesting book at the moment?

### LEXIQUE

6 Associez les mots et expressions ci-dessous avec les verbes du tableau. Attention ! L'un des éléments peut être associé à deux verbes.

fun   music   something in common  
for a walk   a purpose   cards   online

to have	to go	to play

7 Trouvez le mot correspondant à chaque description.

- a. An elderly person = A S -----
- b. Brothers and sisters = S -----
- c. Sons and daughters = C -----
- d. Grandmother and grandfather = G -----

## 2 Celtic roots

### LE PRÉSENT SIMPLE

1 Complétez les phrases avec les verbes ci-dessous.

to move    to live    to play  
to speak    to have    to enjoy

- a. Selkies are creatures who ..... between the sea and the land.
- b. A hurling team ..... 15 players.
- c. Irish dancers ..... their legs very fast when they dance.
- d. Sarah ..... the fiddle with her family band.
- e. Colin ..... Irish very well.
- f. I really ..... spooky stories about mythical beasts.

2 Passez les phrases de l'exercice 1 à la forme négative. Pensez à les modifier pour qu'elles restent vraies.

E.g. b. A basketball team doesn't have 15 players.

3 Formez des questions à partir des phrases de l'exercice 1.

### LE PRESENT PERFECT

4 Écrivez des phrases au présent perfect à l'aide de ces éléments.

- a. I / visit / Ireland twice.
- b. She / not / see / the movie "Song of the Sea".
- c. You / meet / a person from Ireland?
- d. We / not / upload / our video.
- e. My parents / be / to a hurling match.
- f. Your friend / try / typical Irish food?

5 Choisissez le bon adverbe et placez-le au bon endroit dans la phrase.

- a. I have finished watching a documentary about Celtic history. (just / yet / ever)
- b. She hasn't heard the legend. (never / yet / already)
- c. Have you listened to traditional Irish music? (never / still / ever)
- d. I have been to Dublin but I'd love to go. (ever / never / already)
- e. My classmates have finished their video about Celtic culture. (yet / already / ever)

6 Choisissez le temps le plus approprié entre le présent simple et le present perfect.

- a. Last weekend I **have gone** / **went** to an Irish dance show. It **has been** / **was** amazing.  
It **has been** / **was** my first one and I **have loved** / **loved** it!
- b. - **Have you finished** / **Did you finish** recording your video about Celtic culture?  
- I **have written** / **wrote** the text yesterday, but I **still haven't found** / **still didn't find** all the images, so I'm going to record it tomorrow.

### LEXIQUE

7 Ces mots sont-ils positifs ou négatifs ? Justifiez vos choix.

to be proud    to be spooky    to be threatened  
to foster    to have a strong bond    to be at risk  
to speak (Irish) badly    to be captivating  
to pass on    to increase    to decrease  
to update    to be bilingual

Positive	Negative

8 Replacez le vocabulaire de l'exercice 7 dans les phrases suivantes. Tout le vocabulaire ne sera pas utilisé.

- a. Languages with not many speakers ....., especially if young people don't learn them.
- b. Hurling fans ..... of the long history of their sport.
- c. Watching traditional Irish dance can ....., the way they move really holds your attention.
- d. Visiting Dún Aengus helped ..... the students' interest in Celtic traditions.
- e. My grandmother told me lots of stories about her hometown when I was growing up. That's why we ..... such a .....
- f. Dana ..... . She speaks both Irish and English.
- g. The number of young people who speak Irish on a daily basis ..... over the last few years.

### 3 Me, myself and I

#### L'EXPRESSION DU GOÛT

1 Marquez les expressions qui indiquent le goût.  
Indiquez si ces expressions sont positives ou négatives.

- a. I really like surrealism. I find it really interesting.
- b. I'm not really a fan of French impressionist painters.
- c. I love Basquiat's paintings. They are very bold and fresh.
- d. I'm not fond of photography. It's too easy to do nowadays.
- e. I can't stand self-portraits. They just don't do it for me.
- f. I'm crazy about abstract art. It really speaks to me.
- g. I prefer realistic paintings to abstract paintings.

2 Écrivez des phrases affirmatives (+) ou négatives (-) en utilisant les mots entre parenthèses.

- a. + Norman Rockwell's paintings (like)
- b. + street art (crazy)
- c. - cubism (fond)
- d. - the way some people talk about art (stand)
- e. - modern art (dislike)
- f. + Cindy Sherman (fan)
- g. Edward Hopper / Andy Warhol (prefer)
- h. - Warhol's work / too commercial (crazy)
- i. - abstract art (bear)



3 Complétez ces phrases afin qu'elles expriment vos goûts en art.

- a. I really like...
- b. I don't like...
- c. I prefer... to...

#### LEXIQUE

4 Complétez ces phrases à l'aide des mots ci-dessous.

thought-provoking subject acclaimed  
conceal unconventional reveal  
self-portrait yourself

- a. Andy Warhol made his first ..... in 1963.
- b. I find his work very ..... . It stays in my head for hours.
- c. It's very interesting to make ..... the ..... of your art sometimes. You learn a lot about yourself.
- d. Georgia O'Keeffe was an ..... American artist. The critics loved her work.
- e. It's not clear to me whether Warhol's self-portraits aimed to ..... or ..... things about himself.
- f. I'd describe Basquiat's art as ..... . In my opinion, it is very different from what most other artists do.

5 Reliez chaque mot à son synonyme.

a. bright	1. to dress up
b. dull	2. renowned
c. to disguise	3. somber
d. to depict	4. intense
e. sad	5. unusual
f. unconventional	6. flat
g. acclaimed	7. to portray
h. to hide	8. to give away
i. to reveal	9. to symbolize
j. to represent	10. to conceal

6 Reliez chacune de ces expressions à sa définition.

to depict yourself to explore your identity  
to reveal yourself to look outward  
to make yourself the subject

- a. to use yourself as the topic of a piece
- b. to expose yourself to the viewer
- c. to try to learn about yourself
- d. to paint or draw yourself
- e. to consider the external

## 4 A festival of the arts

### LES ÉNONCÉS EXCLAMATIFS

**1** Complétez les phrases suivantes avec so, such a / an, how ou what a / an.

- a. ..... fantastic book!
- b. This country is ..... beautiful!
- c. Is this a painting? ..... amazing! It looks like a photograph!
- d. Johnny Clegg is ..... great artist!
- e. This song is ..... moving!
- f. There is ..... deep message in this story!
- g. ..... brilliant Chimamanda's novels are!
- h. ..... amazing writer!



Johnny Clegg performing live

**2** Traduez les phrases suivantes.

- a. Quel chef-d'œuvre !
- b. Ce film est tellement drôle ! Tu devrais le voir.
- c. Que cette ville est grande !
- d. Ce peintre est devenu tellement célèbre !
- e. Quel talent ! Ses livres sont captivants.
- f. Je n'avais jamais vu un graffiti aussi beau !



### LEXIQUE

**3** Reliez chaque mot ou expression à son synonyme.

a. innovative	1. to have an impact on
b. famous	2. pioneering
c. to be all the rage	3. renowned
d. to influence	4. to be in vogue

**4** Associez les mots ci-dessous à leurs définitions.

an award	a mural	a novelist
a director	a masterpiece	

- a. A person who guides actors in a film.
- b. An outstanding piece of art.
- c. A prize.
- d. A writer, an author.
- e. A painting executed on a wall.

**5** Trouvez l'intrus. Justifiez votre choix.

a	graffiti street art a star visual art	b	celebrated famous innovative renowned
c	a novelist a writer a musician an editor	d	a singer a DJ a dancer a literary star
e	successful best-selling celebrated promising	f	cinema photography sculpture literature
g	to achieve success to influence to win an award to be in vogue	h	a role model a film producer a filmmaker an actress

**6** Trouvez les adjectifs dérivés des mots suivants.

- a. innovation: .....
- b. pioneer: .....
- c. fame: .....
- d. success: .....
- e. flourish: .....

## 5 School days

### LE COMPARATIF

1 Les élèves de l'école Isca Academy expliquent pourquoi ils veulent pouvoir porter des shorts lorsqu'il fait chaud. Complétez le texte avec la forme comparative des adjectifs entre parenthèses.

We want to wear shorts because they are (1) ..... (**comfortable/+**) trousers, especially when it's hot.

Besides, our trousers are (2) ..... (**fashionable/-**) a nice pair of trendy shorts. Indeed, with those shorts we can be (3) ..... (**trendy/=**) the boys from the other schools.

What's more, we assume that buying shorts is (4) ..... (**expensive/-**) buying trousers.

We promise that if you let us wear shorts we will be (5) ..... (**quiet/+**) and (6) ..... (**attentive/+**) in class because we will have (7) ..... (**good/+**) conditions in the classroom.

2 Dites si les adjectifs suivants sont courts ou longs. Ensuite, utilisez-les pour faire des phrases sur votre lycée avec des comparatifs.

clever   excited   permissive   foolish  
strict   nice   easy-going   friendly

### LE PRÉTÉRIT

3 Passez les phrases suivantes au présent.

- a. I read a book about British schools.
- b. She doesn't attend our Physics class.
- c. Do you like your uniform?
- d. They decide to wear a skirt instead of trousers.
- e. You don't respect the rules.

4 Complétez la conversation suivante en conjuguant les verbes entre parenthèses au présent.

Jess: ..... you ..... (like) our Math lesson?  
Will: Yes, I ..... , but it ..... (be) a little bit complicated at the end. What about you?  
Jess: I actually think it ..... (be) the best lesson ever!  
Will: I ..... (see) that! You ..... (participate) a lot! Would you mind helping me?  
Jess: No problem. I ..... (help) Sarah last year and now she gets straight As.

### LES SUBORDONNÉES RELATIVES

5 Complétez les phrases suivantes à propos de la Highbury Fields School avec un pronom relatif.

- a. Mrs Falton is a teacher ..... really cares for us.
- b. Highbury Fields School is an incredible place ..... you can meet extraordinary people.
- c. Open Day is the day ..... everybody can visit the school.
- d. Jane is a classmate ..... is helping me a lot this year.
- e. The lessons ..... she gives are always excellent.

6 Complétez ce texte sur les uniformes scolaires de la Highbury Fields School en choisissant le bon pronom relatif.

#### GREEN UNIFORMS

The new uniforms **that / who / when** our students will wear from now on are made of green fabric, **who / which / Ø** is good for the environment and also for your skin. Summer is a time **where / which / when** you can feel discomfort, but not with this uniform! The supplier **who / which / where** we work with is also very respectful to the environment. Other students **where / which / who** already wear the uniform are very satisfied with its quality.



### LE LEXIQUE

7 Complétez ce témoignage d'une élève récemment arrivée à Sevenoaks en utilisant les mots ci-dessous.

attend   behave   skipped   schoolmates  
lazy   on time   adapt   friendly   home

I got expelled from my previous school because I was (1) ..... and because I (2) ..... classes a lot. Now Sevenoaks is a new start for me. I want to (3) ..... all the classes, (4) ..... properly and be (5) ..... every morning. I love it here. Sevenoaks feels like (6) ..... and I think it will not take long for me to (7) ..... to this school. My (8) ..... are very easy-going people and the teachers seem to be quite (9) ..... too.

## 6 Australia: the making of

### LE GÉNITIF

1 Reliez les éléments de la colonne de gauche aux éléments de la colonne de droite en utilisant un génitif. Écrivez une phrase pour chaque élément.

- |                                      |                       |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| a. Australia                         | 1. National Day       |
| b. Kevin Rudd                        | 2. smallest continent |
| c. The Great Barrier Reef, the world | 3. speech             |
| d. The world                         | 4. largest coral reef |

2 Traduisez les phrases suivantes en anglais.

- a. L'influence de la reine est très forte.
- b. La requête du Premier ministre a été acceptée.
- c. L'anglais est la langue officielle de l'Australie.
- d. Les Australiens ont écouté le discours de Kevin Rudd.

### LA VOIX PASSIVE

3 Utilisez la voix passive des verbes ci-dessous pour présenter le rapport de 1997 sur les générations perdues.

to remove    to consider    to estimate  
              to send      to give

In the Bringing Them Home Report of 1997, it (1) ..... that at least 100,000 children (2) ..... from their parents over several generations. They (3) ..... to foster families or orphanages. After the report, apologies (4) ..... . The time (5) ..... as a very dark period of Australian history.

4 Reformulez les phrases suivantes en utilisant la voix passive.

- a. Kevin Rudd delivered a speech.
- b. The Prime Minister gave an apology to the Stolen Generations.
- c. He read the apology on February 14th, 2008.
- d. He removed a stain from the soul of Australia on that day.
- e. Millions of Australians watched the speech on TV.

### LE PAST PERFECT

5 Choisissez entre les deux temps verbaux proposés.

- a. I thought I **saw** / **had seen** all the exhibits, but then I was told that there was another floor.
- b. By 1868 more than 162,000 British convicts **were transported** / **had been transported** to penal colonies in Australia.
- c. Aboriginal children **lived** / **had lived** happily with their families before the government **decided** / **had decided** to take them away from their homes.
- d. The History class was fantastic. He **didn't enjoy** / **hadn't enjoyed** a History lesson so much for years.

6 Complétez le texte suivant sur le film « Australia » en utilisant le présent ou le past perfect.

I remember I (1) ..... (watch) "Australia" in 2012 with my cousin. I (2) ..... (never / watch) a romantic historical adventure drama film before but I (3) ..... (love) it.

The main character, Lady Sarah Ashley, (4) ..... (be) an English aristocrat who (5) ..... (inherit) a cattle station in Australia after the death of her husband. We (6) ..... (not hear) about the story of that film before, but when we (7) ..... (watch) "Australia", we both (8) ..... (cry) because the story was very moving.

### LE LEXIQUE

7 Trouvez l'intrus. Justifiez votre choix.

- |          |  |          |  |
|----------|--|----------|--|
| <b>a</b> | to apologise<br>to forgive<br>to acknowledge<br>to settle                        | <b>b</b> | to threaten<br>to respect<br>to remember<br>to commemorate |
| <b>c</b> | rock paintings<br>Aboriginal words<br>Indigenous culture<br>the Queen of England |          |  |

8 Trouvez les verbes reliés aux noms suivants.

- a. a forgiveness
- b. a commemoration
- c. an apology
- d. a settler
- e. an assimilation
- f. a grievance

## 7 Never forget!

### LE PRÉTÉRIT

1 Complétez le texte à l'aide des verbes ci-dessous à la forme affirmative ou négative du présent.

to have    to spend    to move  
to be (x2)    to go    to visit    to like

When I (1) ..... 16, my family (2) ..... from a tiny village to Manchester. What a change! Me and my brothers (3) ..... eager to discover the city and on the first weekend there we (4) ..... the Museum of Science and Industry. We (5) ..... a great time learning about the history of the city from Roman times through the Industrial Revolution to the present day. We also (6) ..... a few hours at Chetham's Library, one of the oldest libraries in England. We (7) ..... to Chinatown until a few weeks afterwards. We particularly (8) ..... the Gateway Arch.

### LE PRÉSENT PARFAIT

2 Complétez ces phrases en conjuguant les verbes entre parenthèses au présent parfait. Utilisez l'un des adverbes suivants pour chaque phrase : ever, never, already, (not) yet, just.

- ..... (win) two tickets to go to the cinema. Do you want to come with me?
- ..... you ..... (be) to the re-enactment of a battle?
- I'd love to watch "The Crown". I ..... (see) a TV series about Britain's Royal Family.
- I think my brother ..... (read) that book. You should buy him another one.
- I ..... (sing) the national anthem ..... but we are about to do it. Hurry up!

### LE PASSÉ PARFAIT

3 Complétez ces phrases en conjuguant les verbes entre parenthèses au passé composé ou au passé parfait.

- That was fantastic! I ..... (not enjoy) a lesson so much for years.
- I ..... (know) the plot because I ..... (read) the book on which the film is based.
- Christopher Nolan ..... (never / make) a war film before he ..... (shoot) "Dunkirk".

4 Complétez ce texte sur le film "Mary Queen Of Scots" en utilisant le passé composé, le présent parfait ou le passé parfait des verbes entre parenthèses.

I remember I (1) ..... (see) "Mary Queen Of Scots" in 2019 with a friend who (2) ..... (never / watch) a historical drama before.

The film follows Queen Mary of Scotland (1542-87) who (3) ..... (go) through a series of tragic love relationships and (4) ..... (have) to abdicate the throne in favour of her son. Before marrying her second husband, a Scottish noble, she (5) ..... (marry) Francis II of France (when she (6) ..... (be) only 16 years old). Moreover, her third husband (7) ..... (be) probably the man who (8) ..... (kidnap) her after killing her second husband!

After she (9) ..... (abdicate), she (10) ..... (flee) and (11) ..... (seek) support from her English cousin Queen Elizabeth I even though she (12) ..... (never / meet) her before. Elizabeth I, a Protestant, (13) ..... (consider) her as a threat as she (14) ..... (be) a Catholic. Mary (15) ..... (not foresee) that Elizabeth would be against her! Mary Stuart (16) ..... (have) a horrible death, being beheaded for treason.

She (17) ..... (always / be) a mystery and a fascination. People are still intrigued nowadays!



### LEXIQUE

5 Reformulez les phrases suivantes en utilisant les adjectifs ci-dessous.

thought-provoking    moving    vivid    unforgettable

- After visiting the war museum, I felt quite emotional.  
→ Visiting the war museum was a ..... experience.
- My history teacher used to give such intense and graphic descriptions of historical events, it was almost like we were there.  
→ My history teacher made very ..... descriptions of historical events.
- When I found out "Flower of Scotland", I have to say that it made me think twice about my own country's national anthem.  
→ Finding out about "Flower of Scotland" has been really .....
- "Dunkirk" is a memorable film.  
→ Watching "Dunkirk" was an ..... experience.

## 8 Born in the USA?

### LES SUBORDONNÉES DE TEMPS

1 Complétez les phrases suivantes avec when, as soon as ou while. Plusieurs solutions sont parfois possibles.

- a. I'll buy you a taco ..... we get to my favourite Mexican restaurant.
- b. ..... she saw her parents at the airport, she ran to them and flung herself into their arms.
- c. We were at school ..... our friends were on a school trip to the USA.
- d. You can fully understand a culture only ..... you go past stereotypes.

### L'EXPRESSION DE L'OBLIGATION ET DE L'INTERDICTION

2 Choisissez le modal adéquat. Ensuite, traduisez les phrases.

- a. You **don't have to / mustn't** wear a sari at the wedding, but if you want to, you can.
- b. You **must / don't have to** arrive at school on time every day.
- c. Even if you're a Chinese-American, you **have to / don't have to** know everything about both Chinese and American cultures.
- d. We **have to / don't have to** adapt to the new school as fast as we can if we want to enjoy the experience.

3 Choisissez l'option la plus proche de chaque phrase initiale.

- a. We must fight stereotypes and misconceptions if we want to change the world.
  1. It is our duty to fight stereotypes.
  2. There is a strong possibility that we will fight stereotypes.
- b. Governments have to take more responsibility for integrating migrants into society.
  1. I think it's a good idea for governments to take more responsibility for integrating migrants into society.
  2. It is the government's duty to integrate migrants into society.

### L'EXPRESSION DE LA CAPACITÉ ET DE L'INCAPACITÉ

4 Choisissez le modal correct. Ensuite, traduisez les phrases.

- a. Don't let the kids go into the pool alone; they **can't / couldn't** swim.
- b. Will you **can / be able to** help me tomorrow with my Spanish homework?
- c. She **couldn't / can't** speak Chinese before her trip to China.

5 Décidez laquelle des deux options est la plus proche de chaque phrase proposée.

- a. You **can't talk in here. It's a sacred place.**
  1. It is forbidden to talk in this place.
  2. I disapprove of you talking in this place.
- b. After less than a year, most migrant children **can speak the local language.**
  1. After less than a year, most migrant children are able to speak the local language.
  2. It is possible that after less than a year, most migrant children speak the local language.

6 Traduisez ces phrases.

- a. - Maman, est-ce que je peux sortir avec mes amis ce soir ?  
- Bien sûr ! Mais tu dois rentrer avant 23h.
- b. Vous n'êtes pas obligés d'aller à la conférence.
- c. Quand j'avais 13 ans, j'ai dû déménager au Canada.
- d. Tu dois accepter les différences culturelles, on ne peut pas tous partager les mêmes valeurs.
- e. Nous ne devons discriminer personne.

### LEXIQUE

7 Complétez ces phrases en utilisant les adjectifs ci-dessous. Ensuite, proposez une traduction pour chaque adjectif.

sad      lonely      torn      bilingual      proud

- a. She felt ..... when she saw her son graduate.
- b. He doesn't have many friends. I bet he feels quite ..... sometimes.
- c. Being ..... is awesome because it means you can communicate with more people.
- d. I'm ..... between going to Ireland or England to do my Erasmus. Both would be great.
- e. I was ..... to hear that you are leaving.  
I'll miss you.

## 9 Swinging Sixties

### L'ARTICLE ZÉRO (Ø)

1 Complétez ce texte à l'aide des articles (a / an / the) ou l'article zéro (Ø).

(1) ..... Britain has produced many great artists, cultures and subcultures. (2) ..... Swinging Sixties was (3) ..... youth-focused and youth-driven cultural change that took place in (4) ..... UK in (5) ..... mid-to-late 1960s, with (6) ..... London at its epicentre. It was (7) ..... period that emphasised (8) ..... modernity, colour and pleasure, with (9) ..... tremendous activity in (10) ..... music, (11) ..... art, and (12) ..... fashion. And it spread to (13) ..... United States, in what Americans called “(14) ..... British Invasion”. During that period, as (15) ..... women left behind some of their traditional female aesthetic, (16) ..... men grew their hair longer and started to wear (17) ..... colourful, flamboyant clothes.

2 Notez les numéros des articles qui ne sont pas nécessaires dans le texte suivant.

From (1) the late 1950s there was a revolution in (2) the British theatre and cinema, which became more experimental, expressive and politically engaged.

During this period, (3) the creative people of all kinds gravitated to London, including (4) the artists, writers, actors, publishers, journalists, photographers, advertisers and film-makers.

On a more sociopolitical level, there was (5) the political activism of (6) the CND ((7) the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament), and (8) the beginnings of sexual liberation; (9) the homosexuality between (10) the males over (11) the age of 21 was legalised. Interestingly, homosexuality between (12) the women had never been illegal. (13) The contraceptive pill became widely available. (14) The compulsory military service, called National Service, finished at (15) the start of (16) the decade. And in 1966 England won (17) the FIFA World Cup, beating West Germany 4-2 at Wembley.

But (18) the most lasting influence was probably musical, with groups like The Who, The Kinks, The Animals, Cream (featuring a very young Eric Clapton), Pink Floyd, The Beatles, and The Rolling Stones, bands that were given plenty of (19) the air-time on pirate radio stations like (20) the Radio Caroline and (21) the Radio Luxembourg.

### LE GÉRONDIF

3 Choisissez la forme la plus appropriée entre l'infinitif et le gérondif.

- a. They wanted rejecting / to reject the values of their parents' generation.
- b. For women, being / to be able to control their own fertility was a revolution.
- c. Musicians were interested in exploring / to explore a wider range of artistic expression.
- d. I'd like you cutting / to cut my hair like the girl in the poster.
- e. For men, wearing / to wear their hair longer became fashionable.
- f. In the theatre, playwrights provoked the censor by including / to include swear words and nudity.
- g. Society really seemed being / to be changing before their eyes.
- h. After military service was stopped, young men loved having / to have more freedom.
- i. Above all, young Londoners tried not being / to be like their parents.
- j. Acting / To act in classic films like “Alfie” made Michael Caine famous all over the world.

### LEXIQUE

4 Associez chaque adjectif à son contraire.

a. permissive	1. grey
b. open-minded	2. strict
c. optimistic	3. pessimistic
d. colourful	4. narrow-minded

5 Associez chaque adjectif à son synonyme.

a. dull	1. iconic
b. amazing	2. unforgettable
c. emblematic	3. boring
d. fashionable	4. incredible
e. memorable	5. groundbreaking
f. revolutionary	6. stylish

## 10 Fair play?

### LE GÉRONDIF

- 1 Reliez les éléments de chaque colonne pour former des phrases cohérentes.

- a. You can't be a champion  
b. You can help me  
c. He is very good  
d. Are you interested

by at in without

1. driving me to the skating rink.  
2. joining the Miracle League?  
3. training regularly.  
4. promoting positive values.

- 2 Pour chaque phrase, choisissez la forme qui convient le mieux : infinitif ou gérondif.

- a. (play) outside seems the best option.  
The weather is nice today.  
b. You must stop (dope), or it will damage your health.  
c. When you compete, do you play (win) or (have fun)?  
d. (gamble) is ruining sports.

### L'EXPRESSION DE LA PROBABILITÉ

- 3 Indiquez le degré de probabilité des phrases suivantes : fort, moyen ou faible ?

- a. You may have heard about the Miracle League, but if you haven't I'll present it to you.  
b. The disabled kids must have been so proud.  
c. During the first game, the children might have been scared, but I doubt it.

- 4 Reformulez ces phrases en utilisant must, can't, may ou might. Plusieurs options sont parfois possibles.

- a. I suppose it's an effective way to tackle racism.  
→ It...  
b. Perhaps these pro players protest to raise awareness about what's going on in the USA.  
→ They...  
c. I am convinced that he cheated.  
→ He...  
d. I think she is the one who holds the world record, but I'm not sure.  
→ She...  
e. I'm sure this is not true.  
→ It...

### LE STYLE INDIRECT

- 5 Lisez la lettre que vous a adressée Andrea, présidente du comité d'organisation du salon du running à Birmingham. Racontez à un(e) ami(e) ce qu'Andrea vous a écrit.

Dear Marion,  
I am in charge of organising the biggest running exhibition in the UK. We have invited lots of well-known athletes. For example, Paula Radcliffe, one of Great Britain's most successful athletes, is coming. The event is always very tiring, that's why I will take holidays in Bali after the event. Are you coming? I hope to see you there.  
Best regards,  
Andrea

- 6 Formulez des énoncés au discours indirect sur le modèle suivant.

- a. My PE teacher: "Run faster!"  
**My PE teacher told me to run faster.**  
b. My mother: "You are going to attend the greatest sporting event in history."  
c. My little sister: "Is Serena Williams the best tennis player ever?"  
d. My little cousin: "I can't swim."  
e. My brother: "I will score a touchdown tonight."  
f. My new neighbour: "What sport do you play?"  
g. My nephew: "Yesterday I played my first basketball game."

### LEXIQUE

- 7 Classez ces mots selon qu'ils renvoient à des valeurs ou à des problèmes existant dans le monde du sport.

teamwork	corruption	perseverance	
will power	doping	respect	solidarity
discipline	fair play	match-fixing	
leadership	gambling	racism	

Values	Problems

- 8 Formez des noms à partir des adjectifs suivants.

brave	equal	courageous
proud	dedicated	

## 11 More than a game

### LE PRÉTÉRIT

1 Complétez ce texte sur Abby Wambach en conjuguant les verbes ci-dessous au préterit.

to take part    to play    to score  
to be    to win

Abby Wambach (1) ..... for her country 256 times, scoring 184 goals. She (2) ..... US Soccer Female Athlete of the Year no fewer than six times from 2003 to 2013. All in all, she (3) ..... in four FIFA Women's World Cups and two Olympic Games. At the 2008 Beijing Olympics she (4) ..... 14 goals in just 16 games and (5) ..... a gold medal.

### LA VOIX PASSIVE

2 Réécrivez ces phrases au passif passé.

- a. The President criticized them for protesting that way.  
→ They ..... the President for protesting that way.
- b. The Olympic Association suspended her.  
→ She ..... the Olympic Association.
- c. The police have killed many unarmed black Americans.  
→ Many unarmed black Americans ..... the police.
- d. They chose her to represent the country.  
→ She ..... the country.
- e. Ali threw his Olympic medal into the Ohio River.  
→ His Olympic medal ..... the Ohio River.
- f. Many people consider Colin Kaepernick a hero.  
→ Colin Kaepernick ..... many people.
- g. Many people misinterpreted the protest.  
→ The protest ..... many people.
- h. They are organizing a peaceful protest.  
→ A peaceful protest .....



3 Complétez la deuxième partie du texte sur Abby Wambach à l'aide de ces verbes conjugués au préterit ou à la voix passive.

to marry    to break    to retire  
to name    to become    to publish

In 2012, she (1) ..... FIFA Women's World Player of the Year. The next year she (2) ..... Mia Hamm's international goal-scoring record, and later the same year she (3) ..... her long-term partner Sarah Huffman in Hawaii. In 2015 she (4) ..... from professional football, and the following year her autobiography, "A Memoir", (5) ..... , which (6) ..... a New York Times Bestseller.



### L'EXPRESSION DU REGRET

4 Réécrivez ces phrases au passé en utilisant I wish + past perfect (1), If only + past perfect (2) ou should have + participe passé (3). Ne changez pas leur signification.

- a. You were wrong to do that. (3)
- b. We left home too late. (1)
- c. I wish you had told me about this. (3)
- d. It was wrong not to let women run in the marathon. (3)
- e. I should have denounced it. (2)

### LEXIQUE

5 Éliminez le mot qui ne fonctionne pas dans la phrase.

- a. He was expelled / inspired / suspended for his protest.
- b. Are you doing this to denounce racial discrimination / inequality / solidarity?
- c. They were the first to speak out about / against / for discrimination.
- d. May I congratulate you on that arrogant / bold / brave gesture?
- e. She decided to compete / enter / run an all-male marathon.

## 12 Animals in India

### LE PRÉSENT SIMPLE

#### 1 Replacez les groupes de mots dans le bon ordre.

- a. obey / the law of the jungle / The animals in "The Jungle Book"
- b. In India / means / the holy cow's blessing / a new building can open
- c. release / Some people / at weddings / doves
- d. and / are / solitary animals / Tigers / prefer to travel alone
- e. don't usually / Zoos / animals back into the wild / release

#### 2 Choisissez la bonne option.

- a. In a safari park, animals ..... freer than in a zoo.  
1. feels    2. doesn't feel    3. feel
- b. My teacher ..... cows should be treated as beasts of burden.  
1. don't think    2. think    3. doesn't think
- c. ..... humans ..... more rights than other animals?  
1. Do / have    2. Do / has    3. Does / has
- d. In "The Jungle Book", Mowgli ..... among the wolf pack.  
1. live    2. lives    3. doesn't live
- e. A parrot ..... really ..... what it is saying.  
1. doesn't / understand  
2. doesn't / understands  
3. don't / understand
- f. ..... a tiger ..... its stripes for camouflage?  
1. Do / use    2. Does / used    3. Does / use

#### 3 Complétez le texte suivant en conjuguant les verbes ci-dessous au présent simple. Adaptez la forme si nécessaire.

to adore    to appear    to think  
to use    to keep    to symbolise

The peacock is the national bird of India and Indians (1) ..... it for its beauty. It often (2) ..... in religious artworks. Many people (3) ..... peacock feathers in their houses for good luck. But (4) ..... peacocks ..... the same everywhere in the world? Actually not. For instance, actors in Western theatres (5) ..... peacock patterns on their costumes because they are said to bring bad luck. What (6) ..... you ..... about peacocks and luck?

### L'EXPRESSION DE LA CAUSE

#### 4 Formez des phrases en associant chaque début à une fin et choisissez la bonne option.

- a. Gandhi is one of my heroes...
  - b. Many animals migrate...
  - c. The children want to save the tiger...
  - d. In zoos, people think animals suffer...
  - e. Cows create a contradiction...
- 1. as / because of they need to find food.
  - 2. due to / since his humanistic beliefs.
  - 3. because of / since the lack of freedom.
  - 4. since / on account of they play different roles in Indian society.
  - 5. because / owing to it means they will also save their own future.

### LEXIQUE

#### 5 Reliez chaque expression à sa définition.

to be revered    to roam free  
to become extinct    to be displaced  
to change the mindset

- a. to move without restrictions
- b. to alter the way of thinking
- c. to be respected and admired
- d. to no longer exist
- e. to be forced from its original position

#### 6 Trouvez l'intrus. Justifiez votre choix.

- |   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| <b>a</b><br>a parrot<br>a mynah<br>a giraffe<br>a peacock                           | <b>b</b><br>domesticated<br>a pet<br>tame<br>wild             | <b>c</b><br>a wolf pack<br>a pride of lions<br>cattle<br>a cow |
| <b>d</b><br>to live in a cage<br>to roam free<br>to live in a zoo<br>to be captured | <b>e</b><br>threatened<br>endangered<br>extinct<br>vulnerable |  |

#### 7 Rangez ces animaux du plus petit au plus grand.

- a. a cow
- b. a howler monkey
- c. an elephant
- d. a koel
- e. a bear

## 13 The green island

### L'EXPRESSION DE L'OBLIGATION ET DE L'INTERDICTION

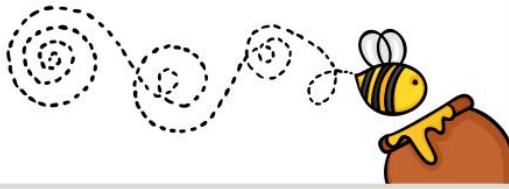
1 Formulez les phrases suivantes de façon différente, sans en changer le sens.

- a. They have to ban fracking.  
→ They...
- b. We must use renewable energies.  
→ We...
- c. It is not necessary to compost waste.  
→ We...
- d. It is forbidden to contaminate water supplies.  
→ We...

### L'EXPRESSION DU CONSEIL

2 Donnez les conseils appropriés à chaque cas.

- a. They are using too much fossil fuel.
- b. I go everywhere by car.
- c. Nothing is being done to protect bees.
- d. Too much plastic waste is generated in Ireland.



### LA PHRASE CONDITIONNELLE EN IF

3 Complétez ces phrases en utilisant les mots entre parenthèses.

- a. If we all used energy-saving lightbulbs, .....  
(to save / electricity)
- b. There would be less air pollution .....  
(to use / public transport / more)
- c. If the oil company hadn't been fracking, .....  
(to be / an earthquake)
- d. If we don't stop using so many pesticides, .....  
(insect pollinators / to die out)
- e. The Ozone layer would have been depleted .....  
(to stop using / chemical compounds like CFCs)
- f. Companies won't recycle their waste .....  
(to become / too expensive)

### L'IMPÉRATIF

4 Complétez ces recommandations écologiques en utilisant les verbes ci-dessous à la forme affirmative ou négative.

to accept to eat to do to avoid to put

- a. ..... everything in the correct recycling container.
- b. ..... using too much water when taking a shower.
- c. ..... plastic bags when you go shopping.
- d. ..... seasonal fruit and vegetables.
- e. ..... your bit if you want things to change.

### LEXIQUE

5 Associez chaque mot à sa définition.

a. famine	1. causing damage
b. harmful	2. a place where rubbish is put underground
c. renewable	3. an extreme lack of food
d. landfill	4. not reduced when used

6 Complétez ces phrases avec les verbes ci-dessous.

to sort to ban to reduce  
to fuel to thrive to support

- a. Research suggests that the local citizens strongly ..... the new rules.
- b. The measures will ..... tensions between residents and local businesses. The problem is not solved.
- c. Environmentalists say that the new rules will help local wildlife to .....
- d. Politicians have promised to ..... the sale of single-use plastics.
- e. In some countries, residents are expected to ..... all their rubbish before it is collected.
- f. We still need to do more to ..... the threat that microplastics pose to the environment.

7 Trouvez l'intrus. Justifiez votre choix.

a	to be protected to be in danger to be under threat	b	to side with to support to side against		
c	to ban to permit to prohibit	d	to clean to contaminate to pollute	e	to decline to prosper to thrive

## 14 An American revolution

### L'EXPRESSION DU FUTUR

1 Complétez ces phrases d'une façon logique en exprimant le futur. Plusieurs possibilités sont parfois possibles.

- a. I hope today's meal at the cafeteria ..... good!
- b. Don't buy so much food! You ..... half of it.
- c. There ..... a documentary about meat consumption tonight, do you want to watch it?
- d. I'm so tired, I don't think I ..... tonight.
- e. This cake looks delicious! Before I eat it I ..... a picture.

2 Complétez ces phrases en donnant votre avis.

- a. In the future, people will eat more... because...
- b. In the future, people won't eat... anymore because...
- c. I'm having... tonight for dinner.
- d. Tomorrow for breakfast, I'm going to have...

### LES QUANTIFIEURS

3 Choisissez la bonne option.

- a. I can't cook this dish! There are (too many / too much) ingredients that I don't have.
- b. I was so thirsty that I drank (little / a lot of / a few) water.
- c. My mom doesn't like fondue because she says there's (too many / too much) fat in it.
- d. I'll try to make pancakes for everybody. I think I have (much / few / enough) flour.
- e. I only had (a few / little / a little) cherries and (few / a few / a little) coffee for breakfast.
- f. If you go to that café, you will see (a few / lots of / much) unusual desserts. There are more than 20!

4 Complétez ces phrases avec many, much, little ou a little.

- a. They have ..... time to make dinner on Tuesdays so they usually just have pizza.
- b. Bill often goes to the cafeteria because he doesn't have ..... time to cook.
- c. If Martin has ..... spare time this weekend, he will bake a chocolate cake.
- d. I eat ..... apples and kiwis because they're healthy.

5 Complétez les phrases suivantes avec des informations personnelles.

- a. I don't really eat much... because...
- b. I tend to eat too much...
- c. I eat way too many...
- d. When I go to the supermarket, I buy a lot of...
- e. I ate very little... when...
- f. In my fridge, there are a few...

### LEXIQUE

6 Associez les mots suivants à leur définition.

organic	leftovers
overweight	locavore
vegan	sustainable

- a. Someone who is fat or obese.
- b. Someone who only eats locally-grown food.
- c. Not using chemicals or pesticides.
- d. Someone who only eats food that doesn't come from animals.
- e. Causing little or no damage to the environment.
- f. Food that has not been eaten.

7 Associez les phrasal verbs des phrases suivantes aux verbes ou aux expressions qui leur correspondent.

to dispose of	to reduce	to become
to change from a child to an adult		

- a. Eating too much sugar can turn into a big problem for your health.
- b. I'm going to throw away this milk because it expired last week.
- c. Some children grow up thinking sweets and fizzy drinks are healthy.
- d. I'm going to cut down on meat and processed food.



## 15 Get involved

### LE PRESENT PERFECT

1 Complétez ces phrases en conjuguant les verbes ci-dessous au présent perfect.

to take part    to see    to help (x2)  
to give    to spend

- a. Volunteering ..... me to become a more generous person.
- b. I ..... in many philanthropic activities.
- c. She ..... half her life helping others.
- d. ..... you ever ..... a more selfless person?
- e. By providing medical aid worldwide, the NGO Doctors Without Borders ..... hope to many people.
- f. Helping people to improve their lives ..... my life too.

### LE PRESENT PERFECT EN BE + V-ING

2 Complétez ces phrases en conjuguant les verbes entre parenthèses au présent perfect ou au présent perfect en be + v-ing.

- a. No wonder he is exhausted; he ..... (knock) at people's doors all day long to collect funds.
- b. They ..... (start) volunteering today.
- c. A lot of homeless people ..... (live) on the street so long that they are scared to have a regular life.
- d. She ..... (answer) the phone since the beginning of The Red Nose Day to get donations.
- e. I ..... (bake) cakes all morning as a contribution for tomorrow's fair.
- f. As a committed social worker, she ..... (spend) nearly all her life promoting altruism and generosity.

### LA PHRASE CONDITIONNELLE EN IF

3 Complétez les phrases suivantes selon votre propre opinion.

- a. If you volunteer...
- b. If I had more time...
- c. If I had to choose a country to go as a volunteer...
- d. If young people start caring for others...

### L'EXPRESSION DE LA CONCESSION

4 Choisissez la bonne option.

- a. Despite / Although they were very poor, there was always food on the table.
- b. However / Even though he knew that shaving his head for charity would be considered odd, he did it.
- c. He felt terribly sick, even though / and yet he performed at the charity gig that night.
- d. They ran the sponsored marathon although / in spite of the bad weather.

5 Complétez les phrases suivantes pour exprimer la concession. Plusieurs options sont parfois possibles.

- a. ..... being only 19, my brother has volunteered abroad three times.
- b. Our NGO has proven to be incredibly helpful ..... we have very limited resources.
- c. Doctors Without Borders promotes free access to medicine in poor countries, ..... the doctors encounter many obstacles.
- d. ..... all the money donated, the project couldn't start.

### LEXIQUE

6 Trouvez l'intrus. Justifiez votre choix.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>a to make a difference<br/>to get involved in<br/>to participate in<br/>to take part in</p>              | <p>b to give a hand<br/>to help<br/>to lead by example<br/>to support</p> |
| <p>c to make a difference<br/>to have a significant impact<br/>to give hope<br/>to have a big influence</p> | <p>d altruistic<br/>generous<br/>giving<br/>pleasant</p>                  |



## 16 The giant of Africa

### LE PRÉSENT EN BE + V-ING

1 Complétez ces phrases en conjuguant les verbes ci-dessous au présent en **be + V-ing**. Ils peuvent être à la forme affirmative, négative ou interrogative.

to look for    to invest    to work    to make

- a. That company ..... a lot of money. It is a big success story!
- b. - ..... you ..... right now?  
- Yes, and I'm really busy. Please call me later.
- c. She ..... investors around the world but she hasn't been lucky yet.
- d. They ..... in agriculture at the moment, but they might do it in the future.

### L'EXPRESSION DU FUTUR

2 Traduisez ces phrases à l'aide de **will** ou **be going to**.

- a. Nous allons rencontrer Mark Zuckerberg.
- b. Après mes études de médecine, je retournerai au Nigéria.
- c. Ils vont ouvrir une deuxième entreprise à Lagos.
- d. Un homme d'affaires anglais va investir dans notre start-up.
- e. Cette entreprise sera bientôt rentable.

### LES ÉNONCÉS INTERROGATIFS

3 Formez des Yes / No questions à partir des phrases suivantes.

- a. She will start working next week.
- b. We are going to invest more money in your business.
- c. They want to stay in Nigeria.
- d. Affiong Williams studied at Stanford.
- e. She sells dried fruit snacks.
- f. This product is getting very popular.

4 Formez des Wh- questions qui permettront d'obtenir des réponses concernant les éléments en gras.

- a. **Mark Zuckerberg** visited their start-up last week.
- b. He wants to launch a company in **Lokoja**.
- c. They will create new jobs **because they need help**.
- d. We are going to sell **organic products**.

### L'EXPRESSION DE LA CAPACITÉ ET DE L'INCAPACITÉ

5 Traduisez les phrases suivantes.

- a. Si tu vas à Lagos, tu pourras ouvrir plus de magasins.
- b. Ils ont pu gagner de l'argent même si c'était un marché difficile.
- c. Je suis sûr que nous pouvons créer des emplois ici.
- d. Si nous investissons dans l'agriculture, nous pourrons aider beaucoup de personnes.

### L'EXPRESSION DE LA CONCESSION

6 Choisissez la bonne option.

- a. **Although / In spite of** Nigeria is facing economic problems, I think we should invest there!
- b. People look really happy **although / despite** the hardship they experience.
- c. **Even though / Despite** I love studying in this country, I definitely want to go back to Nigeria!
- d. **Though / In spite of** Nigerians often complain about their country, they do not want to leave.
- e. **Though / In spite of** your lack of experience, I am sure you will be a great entrepreneur.

7 Traduisez les phrases suivantes.

- a. Malgré la crise économique, son entreprise est très rentable.
- b. Bien que son affaire soit encore très récente, elle rencontre déjà un grand succès.
- c. En dépit de son succès, elle a du mal à trouver des investisseurs.
- d. Même si elle est encore jeune, c'est déjà une excellente femme d'affaires !

### LEXIQUE

8 Associez chaque mot à sa définition.

a consumer    an employee    an employer  
a factory    an investment    a start-up

- a. A building in which goods are manufactured.
- b. A person who works for another person or business.
- c. The money that you commit to gain financial return.
- d. A newly-established business, usually a tech company.
- e. A person that provides work to someone.
- f. A person who acquires goods or services for personal use.

## 17 In suburbia

### L'EXPRESSION DU CONTRASTE

1 Complétez ce texte sur un nouvel habitant de Levittown à l'aide des termes de liaison ci-dessous. Plusieurs options sont parfois possibles.

unlike   contrary to   whereas   while

My life is so much better here. (1) ..... New York, Levittown is green and quiet. I have my own house now (2) ..... in New York I rented a small apartment. I don't have to wait for the bus anymore (3) ..... in New York I spent a lot of time in public transportation. (4) ..... the people who live in New York, my new neighbors are friendly and like chatting. And (5) ..... the streets of New York are crowded and dangerous, the streets here are clean and I enjoy walking my dog every day. I love Levittown!

2 Reformulez les phrases suivantes en utilisant les mots entre parenthèses.

- a. I had a small apartment in Chicago. My current house is big and comfortable. (unlike)
- b. They wanted to move into the suburbs. Their children wanted to stay in the city. (while)
- c. My sister-in-law loves the suburbs. I could never leave New York City. (contrary to)
- d. This writer condemns the suburbs. Millions of Americans enjoy a suburban life. (as opposed to)

### L'EXPRESSION DU REGRET

3 Reformulez ces phrases en utilisant les amores exprimant le regret et les mots ci-dessous.

to have neighbors like that in Detroit

to leave the city sooner   to buy a bigger house

to find a job in the city   to leave Chicago

a. I love living in the suburbs.

→ I wish...

b. I hate being a housewife.

→ If only...

c. Our neighbors are so nice.

→ I wish...

d. My life was so exciting in Chicago.

→ I shouldn't...

e. My house is too small.

→ I should...

### LEXIQUE

4 Trouvez les adjectifs dérivés des mots suivants.

- a. bliss →
- b. joy →
- c. misery →
- d. success →
- e. wealth →
- f. danger →
- g. safety →
- h. boredom →
- i. satisfaction →
- j. repetition →
- k. perfection →
- l. beauty →
- m. monotony →

5 Classez les adjectifs de l'activité 4 dans ce tableau.


6 Classez les expressions suivantes dans le tableau selon vos propres opinions.

- to enjoy a wide range of cultural activities
- to have clean air   to have a backyard
- to meet different types of people
- to have better job opportunities
- to be expensive   to commute to work
- to have space   to be noisy

City life	Suburban life

7 Trouvez l'intrus. Remplacez-le par un mot approprié.

a sad  
dissatisfied  
perfect

b boring  
lively  
monotonous

c joyful  
blissful  
miserable

d affluent  
rich  
young

## 18 This is Texas!

### LE COMPARATIF

1 Classez ces adjectifs dans une des catégories.

cool      trendy      laid-back      hip  
cosmopolitan      glamorous      dynamic  
green      innovative      international

Adjectifs courts	Adjectifs longs

2 Après leur voyage au Texas, Cindy et Edward

écrivent un article pour leur blog de voyage.

Complétez le texte en utilisant le comparatif des adjectifs ci-dessous.

warm      nice      small      far

We went to Texas last April. When we arrived in Houston it was (1) ..... we had expected. I thought it would be a bit chilly but it wasn't. We wanted to explore the Texas triangle but Dallas was (2) ..... what we had read in our travel guide so we decided to visit only Houston, Austin and San Antonio. I don't really like big cities, so I really enjoyed Austin and San Antonio. They are (3) ..... Houston. If I had to choose between the two, I'd probably pick San Antonio because in my opinion Austin is (4) ..... Alamo City. Now I understand why San Antonio is considered to be the most charming city in the South.

### L'IMPÉRATIF

3 Complétez ces recommandations touristiques en conjuguant les verbes ci-dessous à la forme affirmative (+) ou négative (-) de l'impératif.

to go      to have      to try      to buy  
to forget      to miss

- ..... lunch at an outdoor café in Houston. (+)
- ..... your sunglasses and a hat if you are going to Dallas in the summer. (-)
- ..... a Tex-Mex cookbook for your father. (+)
- ..... the Sixth Floor Museum if you are interested in history. (-)
- ..... to go to a country music concert while you are in Austin. (+)
- ..... to a real rodeo in an indoor arena. (+)

### LES ÉNONCÉS INTERROGATIFS

4 Formez des Yes / No questions à partir des phrases suivantes.

- Chet lives in Dallas.
- They will go to Austin in the summer.
- We explored the South of Texas.
- Some small towns are worth the visit.

5 Formez des Wh- questions qui permettront d'obtenir des réponses concernant les éléments en gras.

- We had a great barbecue in Lockhart.
- Lyndon B. Johnson was born in Johnson City.
- In Houston we visited the NASA Space Center.
- We will go to Texas in November.
- They'd love to go to Houston because they really like the Houston Rockets.

### LE SUPERLATIF

6 Complétez ces phrases avec les superlatifs des adjectifs ci-dessous.

glamorous      hip      good      large

- According to many people, Austin is ..... city in Texas.
- Houston is the fourth ..... city in the USA.
- Is Dallas ..... city in Texas?  
- Yes, in my opinion it is more stylish than Houston, Austin and San Antonio.
- In Lockhart, TX you can eat ..... barbecue.

### LEXIQUE

7 Trouvez la ville ou le village qui correspond à chaque phrase.

- It hosts the SXSW music festival: .....
- It is the fourth largest city in the country: .....
- It is the barbecue capital of Texas: .....
- It is a laid-back, hip city: .....
- It has a low unemployment rate: .....
- It is the hometown of Lyndon B. Johnson: .....
- It has a beautiful skyline: .....
- It has a very high quality of life: .....
- It is probably the most glamorous Texan city: .....
- It is the biggest city in the state of Texas: .....