



Dossier révision anglais 7-8^e



Nom + prénom :

Corrigé

Present simple: to be + to have

Ex.1 : Complete the table with the affirmative form.

	Be (être)		Have (avoir)
I	am		have
You	are		have
He / she	is		has
We	are		have
You	are		have
They	are		have

Ex.2: Create 2 sentences about the pictures below.



- She has a cat.
- They are on the beach

Ex.3 : Complete the table with the negative form.

	Be (être)		Have (avoir)
I	I'm not		don't have
You	aren't		don't have
He / she	isn't		doesn't have
We	aren't		don't have
You	aren't		don't have
They	aren't		don't have

Ex.4: Write sentences (with short forms)

- Marie **tired X / bored ✓** Marie isn't tired, she is bored
- Lucas **thirsty X / tired ✓** Lucas isn't thirsty, he is tired
- Jake **happy X / hungry ✓** Jake isn't happy, he is hungry

Ex.5: Order and write.

1 best James my friend is

My best friend is James / James is my best friend

2 my are friends They

They are my friends

3 Year 5 in Are you ?

Are you in Year 5 ?

4 pet is This my hamster

This hamster is my pet

5 name is Coco Her

Coco is her name / Her name is coco

6 she old is How ?

How old is she ?

Ex.6: Write **negative** sentences. Use the short forms.

- My parents have a big house in Spain.

My parents don't have a big house.

- Mr. Johnson's sister has a small kitchen.

Mr. Johnson's sister doesn't have a small kitchen.

- You and Mary have a beautiful relationship.

You and Mary don't have a beautiful relationship.



Vocabulary: Animals

Ex.1 : Find eleven animals.

D	C	A	M	E	L	G	O	A
H	A	M	S	T	E	R	Z	L
M	T	O	D	O	N	K	E	Y
X	C	U	D	U	W	N	O	K
S	H	S	U	P	F	L	Y	N
T	G	E	P	B	I	R	D	Z
C	O	W	R	E	S	M	G	A
T	A	H	X	A	H	N	L	U
P	T	H	O	R	S	E	K	I

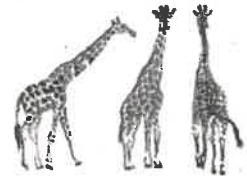
Example : F FLY

- | | |
|--|---|
| a) C <u>A</u> <u>M</u> <u>E</u> <u>L</u> | g) G <u>O</u> <u>A</u> <u>T</u> |
| b) B <u>I</u> <u>R</u> <u>D</u> | h) D <u>O</u> <u>N</u> <u>K</u> <u>E</u> <u>Y</u> |
| c) M <u>O</u> <u>O</u> <u>S</u> <u>E</u> | i) F <u>I</u> <u>S</u> <u>H</u> |
| d) C <u>A</u> <u>T</u> | j) H <u>O</u> <u>R</u> <u>S</u> <u>E</u> |
| e) H <u>A</u> <u>M</u> <u>S</u> <u>T</u> <u>E</u> <u>R</u> | k) C <u>O</u> <u>W</u> |
| f) B <u>E</u> <u>A</u> <u>R</u> | |

Ex.2 : Read the text. Then fill in the gaps with the words in the box.

chickens – monkeys – giraffes – cows – lions – fish – elephants

- Elephants are very big and very strong. They live in Africa and in Asia.
- Giraffes, lions, monkeys live in the jungle.
- Monkeys have arms and legs. They live in trees.
- Fishes live in water all the time.
- Cows and chickens live on a farm.



Ex.3 : Read the sentences, Then tick if they are correct or false.

	Correct	False
Penguins live in Antarctica, on the ice cap.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Alligators have wings, but they can't fly.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Pandas have black and white fur.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Zebras eat meat.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Lions are carnivorous.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Present simple: all other verbs

Ex.1 : Complete the affirmative table.

	go		walk
I	go		walk
You	go		walk
He / she	goes		walks
We	go		walk
You	go		walk
They	go		walk

Ex.2 : Complete the negative table.

	play		watch
I	don't play		don't watch
You	don't play		don't watch
He / she	doesn't play		doesn't watch
We	don't play		don't watch
You	don't play		don't watch
They	don't play		don't watch

Ex.3: Complete the sentences in the present simple.

- a) My cats (like) like meat but they (hate) hate fruit.
- b) Leslie often (go) goes to the cinema, my brothers rarely (go) go to the disco and I sometimes (go) go to the theatre.
- c) Helen (have) has got two tortoises. They (eat) eat salad.

Ex.4: Create sentences with the following words.

Exemple: the meat – cook – my mother → my mother cooks the meat.

- my – wash – his – father – hands → My father washes his hands.
- the – ice cream – eat – children → The children eat ice cream

- sleep – room – in – his – John → John sleeps in his room
- pictures – Daisy – take – in – the – forest → Daisy takes pictures in the forest

Ex.5: Complete the sentences with the right verb.

PLAY – BRUSH – READ – EAT – WATCH – SLEEP – CALL – DRAW

- John eats an ice cream outside.
- Bob and Daisy play cards in the kitchen.
- Kate calls her friends about homeworks.
- Evy draws a parrot on a paper.
- Sunny brushes his teeth.
- Rommy reads a big book in his room.
- Greg and Peter watch a DVD in the living room.
- Lucy sleeps on her bed. She's tired.



Present simple: question

Ex.1 : Complete the question table with 'be'

Am	I	beautiful	?
Are	you	stupid	?
Is	he / she	tired	?
Are	we	big	?
Are	you	tall	?
Are	they	excited	?

Ex.2 : Complete the question table with 'eat'

Do	I	eat	?
Do	you	eat	?
Does	he / she	eat	?
Do	we	eat	?
Do	you	eat	?
Do	they	eat	?

Ex.3: Match the questions to the short answers.

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------|
| a) Does she have a bike? | 1. Yes, he is. |
| b) Are you Andy? | 2. Yes, he does. |
| c) Do they eat vegetables? | 3. No, they don't. |
| d) Is he tall? | 4. Yes, they do. |
| e) Do they have a sister? | 5. Yes, I am. |
| f) Does he dance? | 6. No, she doesn't |
-

Ex.4: Put the words in the right order to create questions.

Exemple: golf – you – like – do → Do you like golf?

- play – she – basketball – does → Does she play basketball?
- Mina – like – shopping – and – Rosy – do → Do Rosy and Mina like shopping?
- are – tall – you – or – small → Are you tall or small?
- prefer – volleyball – do – you → Do you prefer volleyball?
- she – good at – English – is → Is she good at English?
- study – a lot – Peter – does → Does Peter study a lot?
- I – a – friend – good – am → Am I a good friend?

Ex.5: Create questions using the pictures.



Exemple: Do they watch a movie? No, they don't.

- Do they dance? Yes, they do
- Do they watch a movie? No, they don't
- Does he paint? Yes, he does

afternoon tea



Question words

Ex.1 : Match the French and the English questions words.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quoi ? • Qui ? • Comment ? • Pourquoi ? • Quand ? • Où ? • Quel âge ? • Combien ? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Who? • Where? • How? • When? • How old? • Why? • What? • How much? |
|--|---|

Ex.2 : Match the questions with the right answer.

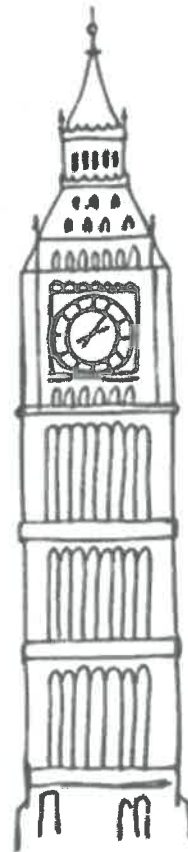
- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| 1. Where do you usually put your old trainers? | a. Very boring |
| 2. How do you find this game? | b. On the shelf. |
| 3. What do you sometimes do during the break ? | c. After dinner. |
| 4. When does Eva do her homework? | d. I phone my friend. |
| 5. Who does he usually go with? | e. His daughter |
| 6. Why does this player always miss the goal? | f. Because he is clumsy. |

Ex.3 : Complete the sentences with: *how, when, what, where, why, what time*.

- Johnny, what do you do this afternoon after dinner?
- how much does this ball cost?
- when / what time does the game begin?
- where does this good player come from?
- what does this man ask you?
- why does this team train every day?

Ex.4 : Write the right question words.

Question	Answers
<u>Where</u> 's your pen?	It's on the table.
<u>Who</u> are they?	They are my brothers.
<u>What</u> 's your name?	My name's Amelia.
<u>Who</u> 's your best friend?	My best friend is Max.
<u>What</u> 's in your bag?	My pencils and my computer.



Vocabulary: Colors and house rooms

Ex.1 : Complete the colours with the missing letters and then colour them.

BLACK	GREEN
BLUE	YELLOW
GREY	RED
WHITE	ORANGE
PINK	PURPLE
BROWN	My favourite colour is

Ex.2 : House rooms: read and match the words and the pictures.

bedroom	●		●	
kitchen	●		●	
hall	●		●	
bathroom	●		●	
living room	●		●	

Note: Red lines connect bedroom to living room, kitchen to bathroom, hall to kitchen, and bathroom to living room.

Ex.3 : Read the sentences: Choose the correct word in the box.

kitchen – stairs – bathroom – living room – flat (apartment)

- People live in this. It is often on one floor.
- You can wash your hands or have a bath in there.
- You walk up or down these to get to another floor.
- This is where you can eat your breakfast.
- You often watch TV or read a book in this room.

flat
bathroom
stairs
kitchen
living room

can – can't

Ex.1 : Complete the table with the affirmative and negative form.

	can		can't	
I	can	work	I	can't
You	can		You	can't
He / she	can		He / she	can't
We	can		We	can't
You	can		You	can't
They	can		They	can't

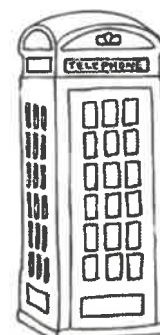
Ex.2: Create 2 sentences with “can / can't” about the pictures below.



- He can run
- She can't sing

Ex.3 : Complete with CAN or CAN'T

- You are too young. You can't climb this mountain.
- She goes to Madrid, but she can't speak Spanish.
- Dad, please, can I turn on the computer?
- The tea is too hot. We can't drink it.
- She does not listen to the question. She can't answer it.
- Can you help me? The bottles are too heavy.
- I don't understand this word. Can you please repeat it?
- Granny can sing many old songs.



Vocabulary: weekdays and months

Ex.1 : Find the 7 days of the week (in English) in the word search below.

Week days

T H P W K M I T J P
W H G N N T N U M S
W E U P O K W E O A
X J D R F H C S N T
Q F S N S M Z D D U
G R U E E D K A A R
X I N L R S A Y Y D
C D D N E T D Y Q A
D A A E M O W A O Y
A Y Y E D E L Z Y C

MONDAY
TUESDAY
WEDNESDAY
THURSDAY
FRIDAY
SATURDAY
SUNDAY

Ex.2 : Write the right weekday according to the sentences below.

- It is the first day of the week.
- During this day, nobody usually works.
- This day is in the middle of the school week.
- Every student waits for this day.
- This day was named after the planet Saturn.
- It is the day after Monday.

monday
sunday
wednesday
friday / saturday
saturday
tuesday



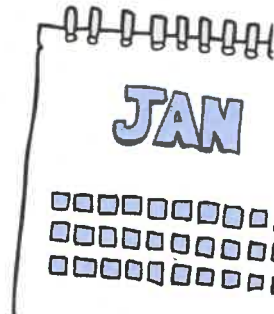
Ex.3 : Find the months in the word search below.

MONTHS of the Year

word search for kids

A A P R I L U J R V E B F W N
E L N Q C Z B O C T O B E R J
D R R Z Q F K Y L I J C B H A
G A Q K N D E C E M B E R B N
O Y O G J Q V I J U L Y U D U
G D R D U X V A Y R X K A R A
C X L N M D E U M D M H R D R
I I X Y X O H G A Q A B Y R Y
R Z T A U K V N R F Y W B A E
A L I O D J Z B C I O G B H E
U S L H T R R D H Z R W J S V
G S Q N O V E M B E R J M O T
U R J V U M Z U O E Z U Y S X
S K S E P T E M B E R N L X M
T N T R B H O I E B T E E U H

APRIL ✓ JUNE ✓
AUGUST ✓ MARCH ✓
DECEMBER ✓ MAY ✓
FEBRUARY ✓ NOVEMBER ✓
JANUARY ✓ OCTOBER ✓
JULY ✓ SEPTEMBER ✓



Ex.4 : Translate the dates in French into English.

Exemple: le 3 février 2023 → (the) 3rd (of) February (in) 2023

- Le 25 juin 2020 → (the) 25th (of) June (in) 2020
- Le 2 mai 1994 → (the) 2nd (of) May (in) 1994
- Le 1 janvier 2003 → (the) 1st (of) January (in) 2003
- Le 14 novembre 2000 → (the) 14th (of) November (in) 2000

I like...

Pour exprimer ce que l'on aime ou déteste faire, on emploie les verbes « like, love, hate » suivis du verbe avec -ing

Ex.1 : Write three sentences about you with like, hate and love.

- I like playing music
- I hate losing games
- I love eating ice cream

Ex.2 : Complete the sentences with the verbs in the box.

learn – play – eat – walk – visit – speak – make

My sister loves animals. She likes visiting zoos.

My uncle is on the beach. He likes walking in the sand.

I play the guitar, but I hate playing the piano.

Mina spends her holidays in Berlin.

She likes learning and speaking German.

Our young cat hates eating birds.

Your nephew is funny. He likes making people laugh.

Ex.3 : Translate the sentences below.

- J'aime écrire une lettre → I like writing a letter
- Tu aimes dessiner → You love drawing
- Elle aime manger du chocolat → She likes eating chocolate
- Vous détestez boire de l'eau → You hate drinking water

Ex.4 : Put the words in the right order to create questions. But be careful with the 'ing'.

Exemple: golf – you – like – in – winter → You like golfing in winter.

- play – she – basketball – likes → She likes playing basketball.
- the meat – cook – love – my – father → My father loves cooking the meat.
- ice cream – sister – hates – your – eat → Your sister hates eating ice cream.
- loves – visit – uncle – my - Paris → My uncle loves visiting Paris.
- we – watch – hate – a – film → We hate watching a film.
- likes – go – Peter – to – London → Peter likes going to London.
- I – a – love – good – burger – eat → I love eating a good burger.

I L  ve



London