**Nom\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Classe\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**La Révision: Chapitres 1 à 6**

**1. Conjuguez le verbe être:**

Être = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Je \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Nous \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Tu \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Vous \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Il/Elle/On \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Ils/Elles \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**2. Complétez chaque phrase avec la forme correcte du verbe être et la forme correcte de l’adjectif indiqué.**

1. Marianne (petit, brun, intelligent)  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Julie et Diane (grand, blond, américain)  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. Jacques (sociable, canadien, amusant)  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. Henri et Marc (français, amusant, énergique)  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. Je (votre choix)  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**3. Donnez le français.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Also = | 1. Where = |
| 1. A brother = | 1. Truly = |
| 1. A subject = | 1. Easy = |
| 1. Too much = | 1. A high school = |
| 1. A sister = | 1. Just a little = |
| 1. A girl = | 1. During = |
| 1. A boy = | 1. After = |
| 1. Rather, somewhat = | 1. A house = |
| 1. Who | 1. A street = |
| 1. How = | 1. Between= |

**4. Conjuguez le verbe regarder:**

regarder = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Je \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Nous \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Tu \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Vous \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Il/Elle/On \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Ils/Elles \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**5. Complétez chaque phrase avec la forme correcte du verbe indiqué.**

1. Les élèves \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (rigoler) dans la cour.
2. Je \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (quitter) la maison à 7h.
3. Vous ne \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (parler) pas beaucoup au téléphone.
4. Jean \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (aimer) les CD de rock.
5. Nous \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (écouter) la radio le soir.
6. Tu \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (arriver) au collège à quelle heure?
7. Pascale \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (poser) des questions en classe.

**6. Traduisez en français.**

1. I like to watch TV. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Pierre likes to talk on the phone. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. She likes to buy school supplies. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. We love to listen to the radio! \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. They like to joke around at school. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. You hate to work! \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**7. Donnez le français:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. The husband = | 1. The grand-daughter = |
| 1. The aunt = | 1. The son = |
| 1. The child = | 1. The wife = |
| 1. The grand-son = | 1. The uncle = |
| 1. The father = | 1. The mother = |
| 1. The daughter = | 1. The cat= |
| 1. The dog = | 1. The present = |
| 1. The cake = | 1. The party = |
| 1. The patio = | 1. The tree = |
| 1. The courtyard = | 1. The building= |

**8. Conjuguez le verbe avoir:**

avoir = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Je \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Nous \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Tu \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Vous \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Il/Elle/On \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Ils/Elles \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**9. Traduisez en français**

1. I have a brother and a sister. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. She has a dog, but no cats. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. We have four trees in the yard. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. They have an apartment in Paris. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. How old are you? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. (Answer #5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
7. He has three books and a pen. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
8. They (m.) have many cousins. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
9. You (polite) have some pretty flowers. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
10. I have a small, adorable dog. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**10. Complétez avec les adjectifs possessifs.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **Singulier** | | | | | |  |  |  | **Pluriel** | | | | | |  |  |
| **Anglais** | **Masculin** | | |  |  | **Féminin** | | | | **Masculin** | | |  |  | **Féminin** | | | |
|  |  | | **frère** | |  | | **sœur** | | |  | | **frères** | |  | | **sœurs** | | |
|  |  | | **frère** | |  | | **sœur** | | |  | | **frères** | |  | | **sœurs** | | |
|  |  | | **frère** | |  | | **sœur** | | |  | | **frères** | |  | | **sœurs** | | |
|  |  | | **frère** | |  | | **sœur** | | |  | | **frères** | |  | | **sœurs** | | |
|  |  | | **frère** | |  | | **sœur** | | |  | | **frères** | |  | | **sœurs** | | |
|  |  | | **frère** | |  | | **sœur** | | |  | | **frères** | |  | | **sœurs** | | |

**11. Traduisez en français**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Her dog = | 1. Our house = |
| 1. My pencils = | 1. Their balcony = |
| 1. His bedroom = | 1. Your car (2 ways) = |
| 1. Our teachers = | 1. Her sister = |
| 1. His father = | 1. My aunt = |

**12. Identifiez**

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**13. Conjuguez le verbe aller**

aller = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Je \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Nous \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Tu \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Vous \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Il/Elle/On \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Ils/Elles \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**14. Complétez la phrase avec la forme correcte d’aller; traduisez en anglais.**

1. Valentin \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ au café avec ses amis.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Nous \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ au collège en bus.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. Je ne \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pas chez moi à 3h.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. Elles \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ au premier étage en ascenseur.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. Tu \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ à la cour avec moi?  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. Vous \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ au restaurant ce soir?   
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**15. Ecrivez des phrases au futur avec aller plus l’infinitif.**

1. The test is going to be hard !  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. She is going to watch TV.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. We are going to have a party.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. They (f.) are going to go to the café.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. I am going to eat lunch in the cafeteria.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. You (fam.) are going to leave a tip.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**16. Récrivez les phrases au négatif.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**17. Les contractions avec à:**

**à + le = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, à + les = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, à + la = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, à + l’ = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**These can mean : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Complétez avec la forme correcte de la préposition à.**

1. Jean joue \_\_\_\_\_\_ cour à 11h.
2. Nous donnons le cadeau \_\_\_\_\_\_ garçon.
3. Mlle Gilman donne un examen \_\_\_\_\_\_ élèves.
4. Tu manges \_\_\_\_\_\_ table ?
5. Ils vont \_\_\_\_\_\_ anniversaire de Julie.

**18. Les contractions avec de**

**de + le =**\_\_\_\_\_\_, **de + les =** \_\_\_\_\_\_, **de + la =** \_\_\_\_\_\_, **de + l’=** \_\_\_\_\_\_

**These can mean : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**Complétez avec la forme correcte de la préposition de.**

1. J’arrive \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cantine à 12h.
2. Elle parle toujours \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ copains.
3. Ils ont une belle vue \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ jardin.
4. Nous rentrons \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ école à 2h.

**19. Conjuguez le verbe prendre :**

prendre = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Je \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Nous \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Tu \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Vous \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Il/Elle/On \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Ils/Elles \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**20. Conjuguez le verbe apprendre :**

apprendre = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Je \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Nous \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Tu \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Vous \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Il/Elle/On \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Ils/Elles \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**21. Conjuguez le verbe comprendre :**

comprendre = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Je \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Nous \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Tu \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Vous \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Il/Elle/On \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Ils/Elles \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**22. Complétez les phrases avec la forme correcte du verbe correcte.**

1. Pour monter dans l’appartement, on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ l’ascenseur. (comprendre/prendre)
2. Au collège nous \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ beaucoup tous les jours. (apprendre/prendre)
3. Qui \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ la question dans la classe de biologie ? (apprendre/comprendre)
4. Les copains \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ une table libre au café. (apprendre/prendre)
5. Tu \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ l’italien ou le français dans ce cours ? (apprendre/comprendre)
6. Les élèves \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bien le prof de maths ! (prendre/comprendre)

**23. Répondez aux questions personnelles, en phrases complètes.**

1. Tu prends le train ou le car scolaire pour aller au collège ?  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Qu’est-ce que tu apprends à Gibbons cette année ?  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. Est-ce que Mlle Gilman comprend aussi l’espagnol ?  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**24. Donnez le français (n’oubliez pas l’article)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Cheese = | 1. Strawberry = |
| 1. Milk = | 1. Bread = |
| 1. Butcher shop = | 1. Apple = |
| 1. Chicken = | 1. Fish = |
| 1. Jam = | 1. Deli = |
| 1. Peas = | 1. Butter = |
| 1. Egg = | 1. Spinach = |
| 1. Potato = | 1. Vegetable = |
| 1. Bakery = | 1. Green beans = |
| 1. Ham = | 1. Ice cream = |

**25. Conjuguez le verbe faire**

faire = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Je \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Nous \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Tu \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Vous \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Il/Elle/On \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Ils/Elles \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**26. Traduisez en français avec le verbe faire.**

1. I do my homework in front of the TV.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. We make a cake for Sara’s birthday.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. He does the cooking for the family.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. Do you go grocery shopping sometimes ?  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. They (m.) are making some sandwiches.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**27. Conjuguez les verbes pouvoir et vouloir.**

pouvoir = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Je \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Nous \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Tu \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Vous \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Il/Elle/On \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Ils/Elles \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

vouloir = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Je \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Nous \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Tu \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Vous \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Il/Elle/On \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Ils/Elles \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**28. Traduisez en français.**

1. She wants to go to the movies, but she cannot.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. They want to eat some ice cream, but they cannot.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. I want to listen to CDs, but I cannot.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. We want to invite some friends, but we cannot.  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_