

**Questions:****1) Le présent simple/Compléter les phrases :**

She (go) \_\_\_\_\_ to school by bus.  
He (watch) \_\_\_\_\_ television in the evening.  
They (play) \_\_\_\_\_ football on Sundays.

**2) Mettre uniquement le verbe à la forme négative sans contraction :**

I like chocolate. => I \_\_\_\_\_ chocolate.  
He works hard. => He \_\_\_\_\_ hard.  
She is English. => She \_\_\_\_\_ English.

**3) Le prétérit simple / Compléter les phrases sans contraction:**

She (go) \_\_\_\_\_ to London.  
They (play) \_\_\_\_\_ tennis.  
He (write) \_\_\_\_\_ a letter.

**4) Mettre uniquement le verbe à la forme négative sans contraction:**

She went to the market. => She \_\_\_\_\_ to the market.  
They began running. => They \_\_\_\_\_ running.  
He listened to the teacher. => He \_\_\_\_\_ to the teacher.

**5) Compléter par le pronom relatif correct autre que -that- :**

He is the man \_\_\_\_\_ came yesterday.  
Do you know the book \_\_\_\_\_ I read last Sunday?  
The man, \_\_\_\_\_ is in the car, is my uncle.

**6) Compléter par much ou many:**

We can see \_\_\_\_\_ birds in the sky.  
There is not \_\_\_\_\_ butter left.  
He drinks too \_\_\_\_\_ alcohol.

**7) Compléter par for ou since:**

He has been waiting here \_\_\_\_\_ two o'clock.  
They have played football \_\_\_\_\_ two hours.  
They have been married \_\_\_\_\_ a long time.

**8) Mettre l'adjectif au superlatif de supériorité (ne pas recopier la phrase/ne pas oublier l'article) :**

This book is interesting. => This book is \_\_\_\_\_.  
The blue dress is cheap. => The blue dress is \_\_\_\_\_.  
That exercise is easy. => That exercise is \_\_\_\_\_.

**9) Compléter par la bonne préposition :**

He went \_\_\_\_\_ Australia last year.  
He has been living \_\_\_\_\_ London for ten years.  
She arrived \_\_\_\_\_ school late.