



Relire son devoir

	Rappel	Exemples
Présent simple	-S à la 3è pers. du sg.	He play football. ⇨ He <u>plays</u> football.
Présent Be + ing	Ne pas oublier « be » ! Revoir sa conjugaison	She dancing. ⇨ She is dancing. They is running. ⇨ They are running.
Temps	Prétérit + date Présent perfect + lien passé-présent	• <u>Yesterday</u> , he bought a car. • I have lost my keys (so) I can't open the door.
Verbes irréguliers	Réviser la liste	
Modaux (can, may, might, must, will, etc)	MODAL + Base Verbale	I can to dance. ⇨ I can dance.
Adverbes de fréquence	Toujours placé avant le V	I sing never. ⇨ I never sing.
Sujet	Pas de double-sujet	L'amour, c'est tout = Love it is all ⇨ " Love is all"
Pronoms personnels	Distinguer si c'est un homme (= HE) / femme (= SHE) / chose (= IT) Ne pas confondre sujet et complément Ne pas confondre pronom personnel et déterminant possessif	Look at the table. She is green. ⇨ It is green. I love she . ⇨ I love her . / Look at he . ⇨ Look at him . Don't listen to their . ⇨ Don't listen to them . Their car is very expensive. ⇨ Their car is very expensive.
Poser une question	(WH) + AUX + S + BV? Ne pas oublier l'auxiliaire	What you like? ⇨ What do you like? Where you went? ⇨ Where did you go?
Négation	Pas de double-négation Ne pas oublier l'auxiliaire	I don't know nothing. ⇨ I don't know anything ⇨ I ∅ know nothing . He not agrees with me. ⇨ He doesn't agree with me. They not listening. ⇨ They aren't listening. I not went to school yesterday. ⇨ I didn't go to school.
« WANT »	want(s) + TO + BV want(s) + COD + TO + BV (want sb to do sth)	• She wants to go home. • I want that she works more. ⇨ I want her to work more.
Majuscules	Adjectifs de nationalité, jours et mois prennent une majuscule	She reads a lot of english books. ⇨ She reads a lot of English books. saturday, march 3 rd ⇨ Saturday, March 3 rd
Articles	∅ -> général THE -> particulier	• She likes the tea. ⇨ She likes ∅ tea. • She likes the Kenyan tea. ⇨ She likes ∅ Kenyan tea. ≠ She likes the tea that you make.



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Démonstratifs	This / that + Singulier These / those + Pluriel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This car These cars
« beaucoup »	MANY + Pluriel MUCH + indénombrable A LOT OF + Sing. ou Pluriel [ɔv]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are much bottles of milk. ⇒ There are many bottles of milk. ⇒ There is much milk. There are a lot of bottles of milk. / There is a lot of milk.
Pluriels	☠ aux pluriels irréguliers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> child → children man / woman → men / women person → people mouse → mice lady → ladies knife → knives
Adjectifs	Adjectifs = invariables + placés devant le nom	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are different reasons. ⇒ There are different reasons. It's a film very good. ⇒ It's a very good film.
Participe passé / participe présent	BV - ed (« passif ») BV - ing (« actif »)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> intéressé = interested intéressant = interesting
Every + everybody	+ SINGULIER	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Penser à "everyday" (every - + - day au singulier)
« qui »	WHO → personne WHICH → chose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> La table qui est devant moi... ⇒ The table which is in front of me... La femme qui est devant moi... ⇒ The woman who is in front of me...
Orthographe	WHICH	The film wich/witch was shot... ⇒ The film which was shot...
« Pendant »	For + durée During + moment précis While + phrase avec verbe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> During three weeks ⇒ for three weeks ≠ during the holidays While I was here, ...
« dire »	TELL + somebody SAY + <u>to</u> sb	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> She told John that... She said to John that...
« comme »	LIKE + Nom AS + phrase avec Verbe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Like a madman as I was walking, ...
Prépositions	TO → mouvement IN → localisation AT → repère précis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I went to Australia. I live in Australia. We are at school
Expression du but "pour + verbe"	TO + BV	I give you money for buying a book. ⇒ I give you money to buy a book.
"Que"	I think THAT ... More / less... THAN The same ... AS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I think that you're wrong. (conjonction de subordination) Maths is more interesting than physics. (comparaison) The second exercise is the same as the first. " "