

<b>Présent de be.</b>					<b>Les Auxiliaires</b>		
<b>Forme affirmative pleine.</b> I am. You are. She, he, it is. We are. You are. They are.	<b>Forme affirmative contractée.</b> I'm. You're. She, he, it's. We're. You're. They're.	<b>Forme interrogative.</b> Am I? Are you? Is she, he, it? Are we? Are you? Are they?	<b>Forme négative pleine.</b> I am not. You are not. She, he, it is not. We are not. You are not. They are not.	<b>Forme négative contractée.</b> I'm not. You aren't. She, he, it isn't. We aren't. You aren't. They aren't.	<b>Be Have (got)</b>  <b>Je les mets devant le sujet pour former une phrase interrogative.</b>		
<b>Présent de have got.</b>					<b>AUXILIAIRE DE SECOURS AU PRESENT : DO /DOES</b>		
<b>Forme affirmative pleine.</b> I have got. You have got. She, he, it has got. We have got. You have got. They have got.	<b>Forme affirmative contractée</b> I've got. You've got. She, he, it's got. We've got. You've got. They've got.	<b>Forme interrogative.</b> Have I got? Have you got? Has she, he, it got? Have we got? Have you got? Have they got?	<b>Forme négative pleine.</b> I have not got. You have not got. She, he, it has not got. We have not got. You have not got. They have not got.	<b>Forme négative contractée.</b> I haven't got. You haven't got. She, he, it hasn't got. We haven't got. You haven't got. They haven't got.	<b>Les auxiliaires modaux : ils sont invariables</b>  <b>Can (pouvoir, savoir) Must (devoir)</b>  <b>Ils sont suivis d'une BV (base verbale) = un verbe sans terminaison.</b>		
<b>Présent de like.</b>					<b>Savoir compter</b>		
<b>Forme affirmative.</b> I like. You like. She, he, it likes. We like. You like. They like.	<b>Forme affirmative.</b> I like. You like. She, he, it likes. We like. You like. They like.	<b>Forme interrogative.</b> Do I like? Do you like? Does she, he, it like? Do we like? Do you like? Do they like?	<b>Forme negative pleine</b> I do not like. You do not like. She, he, it does not like. We do not like. You do not like. They do not like.	<b>Forme négative contractée.</b> I don't like. You don't like. She, he, it doesn't like. We don't like. You don't like. They don't like.	One, two, three, <b>four</b> , <b>five</b> , six, seven, eight, nine, <b>ten</b> , eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, <b>fifteen</b> , sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen...	<b>Twenty</b> , <b>thirty</b> , <b>forty</b> , <b>fifty</b> , <b>Sixty</b> , <b>seventy</b> , <b>eighty</b> , <b>ninety</b> , one hundred / two hundred. One thousand / two thousand.	34: thirty-four 98: ninety-eight. 102: one hundred <u>and</u> two 245: two hundred <u>and</u> forty-five. 1736: one thousand seven hundred and thirty- six.

Présent de go.					Savoir dire la date		
<b>Forme affirmative.</b>  I go. You go. She, he, it goes. We go. You go. They go.	<b>Forme affirmative.</b>  I go. You go. She, he, it goes. We go. You go. They go.	<b>Forme negative pleine.</b>  I do not go. You do not go. She, he, it does not go. We do not go. You do not go. They do not go.	<b>Forme négative contractée.</b>  I don't go. You don't go. She, he, it doesn't go. We don't go. You don't go. They don't go.	<b>Forme négative contractée.</b>  I don't go. You don't go. She, he, it doesn't go. We don't go. You don't go. They don't go.	<b>Monday,</b> <b>Tuesday,</b> <b>Wednesday,</b> <b>Thursday,</b> <b>Friday,</b> <b>Saturday,</b> <b>Sunday.</b>  Ils prennent toujours une majuscule.	<b>January,</b> <b>February,</b> <b>March, April,</b> <b>May, June, July,</b> <b>August,</b> <b>September,</b> <b>October,</b> <b>December.</b>  Ils prennent toujours une majuscule.	1 <sup>st</sup> (the first). 2 <sup>nd</sup> (the second). 3 <sup>rd</sup> (the third). 4 <sup>th</sup> (the fourth).....7 <sup>th</sup> 8 <sup>th</sup> 10 <sup>th</sup> , 11 <sup>th</sup> .....  21 <sup>st</sup> (the twenty-first). 22 <sup>nd</sup> (the twenty-second). 23 <sup>rd</sup> (the twenty-third). 31 <sup>st</sup> (the thirty-first)

Savoir poser une question		
<b>Les mots interrogatifs</b> <b>Who</b> = qui? <b>What</b> = que , qu'est-ce que, quel, quelle, quels, quelles ? <b>Where</b> = où ? <b>When</b> = quand ? <b>Why</b> = pourquoi ? <b>How</b> = comment ? <b>How well</b> = quel niveau ?	<b>Questions fermées :</b> Elles donnent une réponse en Yes / no <b>AUX + S + COMPLEMENTS ?</b> Are you from England? Have the pupils got a book ?  <b>AUX + S + BV + COMPLEMENTS?</b> Do you like fish and chips? Can your mother speak English and German?	<b>Questions ouvertes</b> <b>MOT INTERROGATIF + AUX + S ?</b> <b>What is your e-mail address ?</b>  <b>MOT INTERROGATIF + AUX + S + BV + COMPLEMENTS ?</b> What time do you get up on Mondays? How well can the children play tennis ?