

**10.1. Quels fragments de phrases vont ensemble et donnent un proverbe? Relie-les par un trait.**

The apple never falls
Money makes
Never look a gift horse
No rose without
Opportunity
Old love
One hand washes
Speech is silver
The early bird
Opposites

in the mouth.
thorns.
far from the tree
the world go round.
never dies.
makes a thief.
the other.
catches the worm.
attract.
but silence is golden.

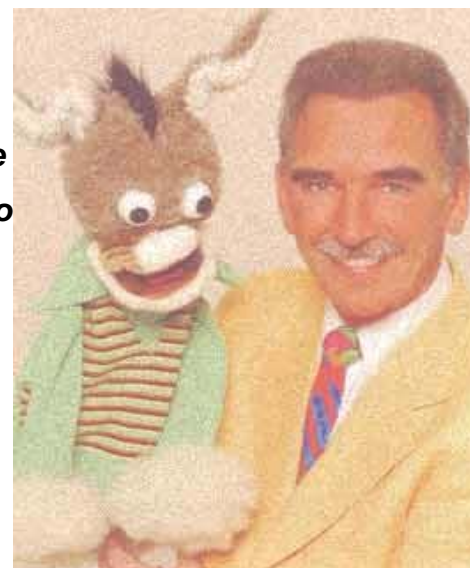
**10.2. Dans chaque couple de mots en gras, un des deux est faux ou ne va pas dans la phrase. Trace-le.**

A man **walks / flies** into a grocery store and **weeps / says**: „I want to buy every **rotten / fried** egg you **are / have**. “

„Who wants rotten eggs? “says the **hen / shopkeeper**. „**No one / everybody** wants rotten eggs, unless you’re **missing / going to see** that lousy comedian **at the club on the corner / in the cookery book**. “

The man **jumps / replies**: „I know. I am the lousy comedian at the club on the corner. “

**grocery**: épicerie  
**rotten**: pourri  
**unless**: sauf si



**10.3. Insère „much“ ou „many“:**

There are.....**many**..... silly mistakes in your test.

Don’t make so ..... noise, please.

This is a lousy work. You didn’t take ..... trouble.

There are ..... trains between London and the suburbs (faubourgs). There are ..... buses, too. .... people go to work between 8 and 9, and there’s never ..... room. After 9 there aren’t so ..... people.

He sells ..... of his books and makes ..... money.

Remarque: „people“ est un pluriel mais ne prend pas de -s (peoples signifie : les peuples: The peoples of Africa.)