

Le verbe to be (am, is, are) – Test 3



Faites ce test en ligne
et vérifiez vos
réponses
immédiatement

Nom: _____ Classe: _____ Date: _____ Score: / 30

Pour chaque question, choisissez la bonne réponse (A, B, C ou D).

Partie 1 : La forme affirmative

Choisissez la bonne forme du verbe to be ou la phrase correcte.

1. Our flat _____ on the third floor.
 A are B is C am D be
2. The flowers in the garden _____ beautiful.
 A is B am C are D be
3. Lucas _____ a doctor at the city hospital.
 A is B are C am D be
4. "She is my best friend." Choose the correct short form.
 A Shes my best friend. B She'm my best friend.
 C She're my best friend. D She's my best friend.
5. Look at the clock! It _____ six o'clock.
 A am B is C are D be
6. Find the mistake: "I is in the garden with my dad."
 A I B is C in the garden D with my dad
7. Which sentence is correct?
 A Jun and Mei is twins. B Jun and Mei am twins.
 C Jun and Mei are twins. D Jun and Mei be twins.
8. Look at these photos. _____ from my holiday in Greece.
 A It's B They're C He's D We're
9. "The milk is in the fridge. It's cold." In "It's", 's is the short form of _____.
 A has B us C is D was
10. You and Leo _____ in Room 5 today.
 A is B am C be D are

Partie 2 : La forme négative

Choisissez la bonne forme négative ou la phrase correcte.

11. I _____ from Canada. I'm from Australia.
 A am not B not am C isn't D aren't
12. This bag _____ heavy. You can carry it easily.
 A aren't B isn't C am not D not

13. Make this sentence negative: "You are wrong."
A You isn't wrong. **B** You not are wrong. **C** You aren't wrong. **D** You don't wrong.
14. Find the mistake: "We not are at the beach today."
A We **B** not are **C** at the beach **D** today
15. Kemal _____ at the gym. He's in the library.
A don't **B** not **C** aren't **D** isn't
16. My friends _____ angry with me. They're happy.
A aren't **B** isn't **C** not **D** am not
17. "Paula isn't old." This means Paula is _____.
A old **B** young **C** very old **D** not young
18. Which is the correct short form of "I am not"?
A I amn't **B** I aren't **C** I'm not **D** I isn't
19. These shoes _____ mine. My shoes are black.
A isn't **B** aren't **C** am not **D** not
20. Choose another correct way to say: "It isn't Monday today."
A It's not Monday today. **B** Its not Monday today.
C It not's Monday today. **D** It isn't not Monday today.

Partie 3 : Questions et réponses courtes

Choisissez la question correcte, le bon ordre des mots ou la bonne réponse courte.

21. _____ Hana a nurse?
A Are **B** Am **C** Is **D** Be
22. _____ I in the right room for the English lesson?
A Am **B** Is **C** Are **D** Do
23. "Are you and your sister at home?" — "Yes, _____."
A we're **B** we are **C** you are **D** they are
24. "Is the museum near here?" — "No, _____."
A it not **B** it doesn't **C** it aren't **D** it isn't
25. Which question is correct?
A Are your father a pilot? **B** Does your father a pilot?
C Is your father a pilot? **D** Your father is pilot?
26. "What _____ your phone number?" — "It's 07 345 9821."
A are **B** is **C** am **D** be
27. Choose the correct question for this answer: "No, they aren't. They're German."
A Is your neighbour French? **B** Are you French?
C Is he French? **D** Are your neighbours French?
28. Put the words in the correct order: you / are / where / from
A Where you are from? **B** Where are you from?
C Are where you from? **D** Where from are you?
29. Find the mistake: "Is you ready?" — "Yes, I am."
A Is **B** you **C** ready **D** I am

30. "Is Ben's party on Saturday?" Choose the correct answer.

A Yes, he is.

B Yes, it's.

C Yes, is it.

D Yes, it is.

Corrigé – Le verbe to be (am, is, are) – Test 3

1 B	2 C	3 A	4 D	5 B	6 B	7 C	8 B	9 C	10 D
11 A	12 B	13 C	14 B	15 D	16 A	17 B	18 C	19 B	20 A
21 C	22 A	23 B	24 D	25 C	26 B	27 D	28 B	29 A	30 D

Explications

- B** – 'Our flat' est au singulier (it), on utilise donc 'is'.
- C** – 'The flowers' est au pluriel (they), on utilise donc 'are'.
- A** – Lucas est une seule personne (he), on utilise donc 'is'.
- D** – La forme contractée de 'she is' est 'she's', avec une apostrophe.
- B** – On utilise 'it is' pour donner l'heure.
- B** – Avec 'I', on utilise toujours 'am' : la phrase correcte est donc 'I am in the garden'.
- C** – Avec deux personnes (they), on utilise 'are'.
- B** – 'These photos' est au pluriel, on utilise donc 'They're' (they are).
- C** – 'It's cold' signifie 'It is cold'.
- D** – 'You and Leo' correspond à 'you' au pluriel, on utilise donc 'are'.
- A** – À la forme négative avec 'I', on dit 'am not' : 'not' se place après 'am'.
- B** – 'This bag' est au singulier, la forme négative est donc 'isn't'.
- C** – La forme négative de 'you are' est 'you aren't'. On n'utilise pas 'don't' avec le verbe to be.
- B** – 'Not' se place après le verbe : 'We are not' ou 'We aren't'.
- D** – Kemal est une seule personne (he), la forme négative est donc 'isn't'.
- A** – 'My friends' est au pluriel, la forme négative est donc 'aren't'.
- B** – Si Paula n'est pas âgée (isn't old), c'est qu'elle est jeune (she is young).
- C** – La seule forme contractée correcte est 'I'm not'. 'I amn't' n'existe pas en anglais.
- B** – 'These shoes' est au pluriel, la forme négative est donc 'aren't'.
- A** – 'It isn't' et 'It's not' sont deux formes contractées correctes de 'it is not'.
- C** – Hana est une seule personne (she), la question commence donc par 'Is'.
- A** – Les questions avec 'I' commencent par 'Am'.
- B** – Dans les réponses courtes affirmatives, on n'utilise pas de forme contractée : on dit donc 'Yes, we are'.
- D** – La réponse courte négative à 'Is it...?' est 'No, it isn't'.
- C** – Dans une question, 'is' se place avant le sujet : 'Is your father a pilot?'
- B** – 'Your phone number' est au singulier, on utilise donc 'is'.
- D** – La réponse contient 'they', la question porte donc sur plusieurs personnes : 'Are your neighbours...?'
- B** – L'ordre est : mot interrogatif + verbe + sujet : 'Where are you from?'
- A** – Avec 'you', on utilise 'are' : la question est donc 'Are you ready?'
- D** – 'The party' correspond à 'it', et on n'utilise pas de forme contractée dans les réponses courtes affirmatives : 'Yes, it is'.

Notes pour l'enseignant: Faites les trois parties dans l'ordre : elles progressent de la forme affirmative à la forme négative, puis aux questions et aux réponses courtes. Le test cible les erreurs typiques du niveau A1, comme 'I is', 'I amn't', 'We not are', 'Yes, we're' ou un mauvais ordre des mots dans les questions. En prolongement, demandez aux apprenants d'écrire cinq phrases vraies et cinq phrases fausses sur la salle de classe, puis de corriger mutuellement les phrases fausses à l'aide de isn't ou aren't.