

Étape 1 Le tuto vidéo

▶ Savoir utiliser *all, the whole, every, each, both, most*



Étape 2 L'essentiel à mémoriser

• All = tout(e), tous, toutes	<i>He ate all the bread / all the sandwiches.</i> Il a mangé tout le pain / tous les sandwiches.	
• The whole /həʊl/ = la totalité (de) → The whole + singulier dénombrable	<i>He drank the whole bottle.</i> Il a bu toute la bouteille.	
• Every = chaque (tous) → every + singulier	<i>Every problem has its solution.</i> Chaque problème a sa solution. (= Tous les problèmes ont leur solution.)	
• Each = chaque, chacun(e) → each + singulier	<i>Each situation is particular.</i> Chaque situation est particulière.	
• Both /bəʊθ/ = les deux	<i>I've met both brothers.</i> J'ai rencontré les deux frères.	

1

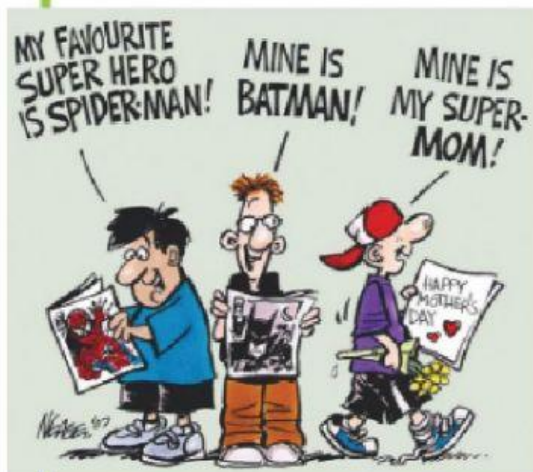
Complétez le paragraphe suivant à l'aide de : *all • each • the whole • most*.

- a. On November 11, Poppy Day is observed to remember
the soldiers who died in battle.
- b. nation is grateful to the people who
sacrificed their lives to defend their country.
- c. In 2014, ceramic poppies were installed around the
Tower of London. poppy represented a war
victim.
- d. people wear a poppy on that day.
- e. citizen can understand the red
colour symbolises the blood spilled (sang versé) during the
war.



2

Regardez ce dessin humoristique puis complétez les énoncés suivants à l'aide de : *all* • *each* • *every* • *whole*.



- a. Three teenagers are reading comic strips.
..... of them has a favourite hero.
- b. They admire extraordinary people.
- c. They have heroes who are brave and impressive. But the boy on the right-hand side is different. He doesn't admire any fictional hero. He admires his mother.
- d. He thinks these virtual heroes are not real heroes.
- e. He is grateful to his mother for

thing she does. She is heroic day long.

- f. He realizes his mother does her best day.
- g. She devotes her life to her family.

3

- h. If only children reacted like that! their mothers would be happy!

Complétez le paragraphe suivant. Presque tous les blancs peuvent être traduits par « tout », « tous » ou « toutes ». Trouvez l'équivalent qui convient en anglais.

- a. British students know the name of the Brontë sisters.
- b. Charlotte (1816-1855), Emily (1818-1848) and Anne (1820-1849) were writers. They published novels and poems which have become classics.
- c. sister published a masterpiece: Charlotte wrote *Jane Eyre*, Emily published *Wuthering Heights* and Anne is the author of *The Tenant of Wildfell Hall*.
- d. At first, they published their poems and novels under male pseudonyms.
- e. family lived in an isolated village on the Yorkshire moors.
- f. They spent almost their entire lives at their family home in Haworth, West Yorkshire.
- g. They began writing at an early age because they felt trapped at home and had very few opportunities to meet people.

Traduisez les énoncés suivants.

- a. Ma sœur et moi avons passé tout l'après-midi à faire du shopping.

- b. Nous sommes toutes les deux épuisées.

- c. Il a plu pendant tout le match.

- d. Chaque fois que je vais à Londres, je vais dans un restaurant indien.

- e. La série sera diffusée tous les lundis soirs à 21 h.