

Décrire une personne

Exercices d'anglais - niveau 5e

Ces **exercices physique et caractère** vous font passer du mot isolé au portrait complet. Classez les adjectifs, trouvez les contraires, choisissez entre look et look like, puis lisez une page d'album de fin d'année avant d'écrire votre propre portrait.

Cette fiche d'exercices est à **télécharger en PDF et à imprimer gratuitement** : le bouton se trouve en bas de la page, sans inscription.

Les exercices physique et caractère

Exercice 1 : physique ou caractère ?

Écrivez **P** si l'adjectif décrit le physique, **C** s'il décrit le caractère.

1. slim
2. honest
3. curly
4. rude
5. tiny
6. generous
7. healthy
8. polite
9. skinny
10. shy

Exercice 2 : trouvez le contraire

Donnez le contraire de chaque adjectif.

1. polite
2. generous
3. honest
4. tall
5. hard-working
6. patient
7. straight (hair)
8. shy

Exercices 3 à 4

Exercice 3 : quelle est la question ?

Pour chaque réponse, choisissez la bonne question : **What does he/she look like?**, **What is he/she like?** ou **What does he/she like?**

1. She's tall and slim.
2. She's kind and funny.
3. She likes horses.
4. He's got short dark hair.
5. He's very polite.
6. He loves pizza.

Exercice 4 : l'ordre des adjectifs

Remettez les mots dans l'ordre pour former un groupe nominal correct.

1. hair / curly / long
2. eyes / blue / big
3. hair / red / short
4. a / dog / tiny / white
5. hair / straight / blond / long
6. a / beard / grey / long

Exercices 5 à 6

Exercice 5 : look ou look like ?

Complétez avec **look(s)** ou **look(s) like**.

1. You ___ tired. Go to bed!
2. She ___ her father: same eyes, same smile.
3. This cake ___ delicious.
4. He ___ a famous footballer.
5. They ___ happy today.
6. My cat ___ a little tiger.

Exercice 6 : qui est-ce ?

Lisez chaque définition et complétez avec un adjectif du cours.

1. He always says please and thank you. He is ___.
2. She never tells lies. She is ___.
3. He often shares his things and his time. He is ___.
4. She never says thank you and she shouts at people. She is ___.

5. He doesn't speak much with people he doesn't know. He is ____.
6. She works a lot and never gives up. She is ____.
7. He eats fruit and vegetables and does a lot of sport. He is ____.

Exercices 7 à 8

Exercice 7 : corrigez l'erreur

Chaque phrase contient une erreur. Récrivez-la correctement.

1. She has long blond hairs.
2. They are tall and slims.
3. My sister has twelve years.
4. He's a very sympathetic boy, everybody likes his jokes.
5. She has eyes blue.
6. He looks his brother.
7. My grandad have got a white beard.
8. Tom is a very polite.

Exercice 8 : traduisez en anglais

1. Ma meilleure amie est petite et mince.
2. Il a les cheveux courts et bruns.
3. Elle est honnête et généreuse.
4. Tu as l'air fatigué.
5. Mon frère ressemble à mon père.
6. Ce garçon est impoli.
7. Mon grand-père est en bonne santé.
8. Elle porte des lunettes et elle a des taches de rousseur.

Exercices 9 à 10

Exercice 9 : décrivez à partir du tableau

Écrivez trois phrases pour chaque personne : la taille, les cheveux et les yeux (ou les lunettes, la barbe), puis le caractère.

Nom	Taille	Cheveux	Yeux et détails	Caractère
Mia	short	long, wavy, blond	blue eyes	kind
Leo	tall	short, straight, black	brown eyes, glasses	shy
Zoe	medium height	short, curly, red	green eyes, freckles	funny
Mr Grant	tall	no hair	a long grey beard	patient
Ava	tiny	long, straight, dark	brown eyes	generous

1. Mia

2. Leo
3. Zoe
4. Mr Grant
5. Ava

Exercice 10 : la page du yearbook

Lisez cette page de l'album de fin d'année d'une école américaine, puis répondez en anglais.

Ethan Brooks – Ethan is tall and skinny, with short curly black hair and a big smile. He is really funny and very generous: he always shares his snacks with everybody.

Grace Miller – Grace is tiny but very strong: she is the captain of the basketball team! She has got long straight red hair and green eyes. She is honest, hard-working and a bit shy.

Noah Kim – Noah wears glasses and has got short dark hair. He looks serious, but he is very kind and polite. He is healthy and fit because he cycles to school every day.

1. What does Ethan look like?
2. Why is Ethan generous?
3. What colour is Grace's hair?
4. Is Grace tall? Justify.
5. Find three of Grace's qualities.
6. Noah looks serious. Is he really serious? Justify.
7. Why is Noah healthy and fit?

Exercice 11

Exercice 11 : votre page de yearbook

Écrivez le portrait d'un ami, d'un membre de votre famille ou d'un personnage inventé (60 à 80 mots). Respectez ces étapes :

1. Donnez son nom et son âge.
2. Décrivez sa taille et sa silhouette.
3. Décrivez ses cheveux et ses yeux.
4. Utilisez **look** ou **look like** une fois.
5. Donnez trois traits de caractère avec un exemple.

Exercice 12 : is, are, has got ou have got ?

Complétez avec **is, are, has got** ou **have got**.

1. My brother ___ blue eyes.
2. My sisters ___ tall.
3. I ___ short brown hair.
4. Our teacher ___ kind.
5. The twins ___ freckles.
6. She ___ a ponytail.
7. We ___ friendly.

Exercice 13 : le vocabulaire du visage et des cheveux

Associez chaque mot à sa traduction (a à h).

1. freckles
2. a beard
3. a moustache
4. a ponytail
5. braces
6. glasses
7. bald
8. wavy

a. chauve · b. des lunettes · c. ondulé · d. une moustache · e. des taches de rousseur · f. une barbe · g. un appareil dentaire · h. une queue de cheval

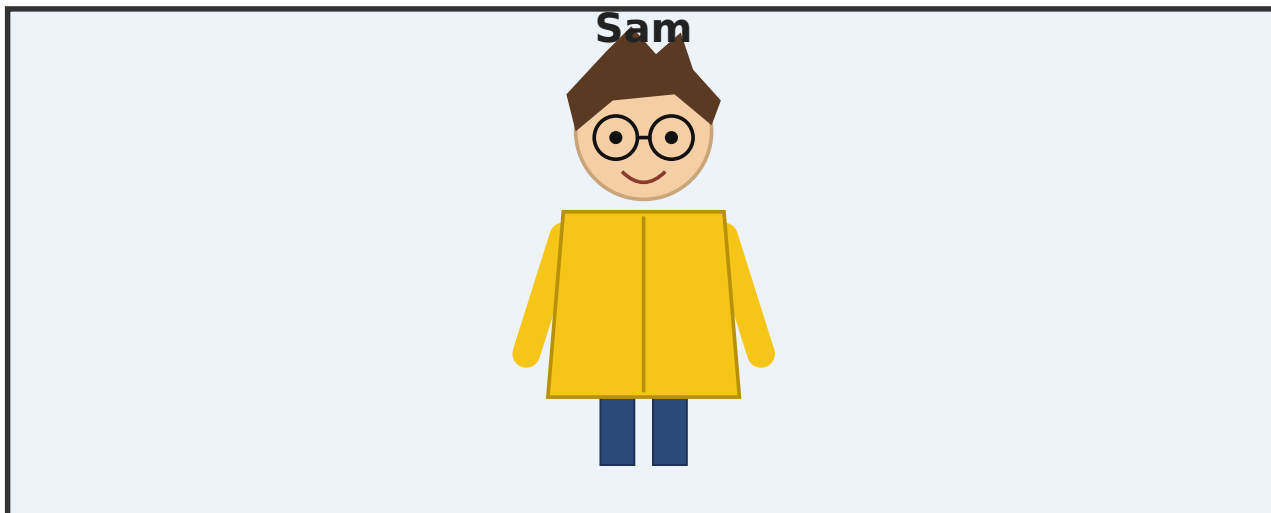
Exercice 14 : formez l'adjectif

Formez l'adjectif demandé à partir du mot donné (suffixe ou préfixe).

1. help + -ful → ___
2. care + -less → ___
3. friend + -ly → ___
4. kind, le contraire avec un- → ___
5. fun + -y → ___ (attention à l'orthographe)
6. polite, le contraire avec im- → ___

Exercice 15 : observez Sam

Observez Sam, puis complétez les phrases en anglais.



Sam

1. Sam has got ___ hair. (deux adjectifs)
2. He wears ___ glasses.
3. His raincoat is ___.
4. He is ___ (il sourit).
5. He looks ___ (il a l'air content).
6. Is Sam bald? ___

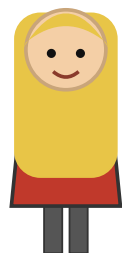
Exercice 16 : les comparatifs

Complétez avec le comparatif de l'adjectif entre parenthèses.

1. Anna is 1.50 m tall. Zoe is 1.60 m tall. Zoe is ___ than Anna. (tall)
2. Max is 12. Leo is 14. Max is ___ than Leo. (young)
3. Ben has got short hair. Tom has got very short hair. Tom's hair is ___ than Ben's. (short)
4. Mia is very nice. Eva is a bit kind. Mia is ___ than Eva. (friendly)
5. My dog is big. Your dog is huge. Your dog is ___ than mine. (big)
6. This girl is funny. That girl is very funny. That girl is ___ than this girl. (funny)

Exercice 17 : les jumelles

Lisez le texte et regardez l'image, puis répondez aux questions par une phrase complète.



Lily



Lucy

Lily et Lucy

Lily and Lucy are twins, but they are very different. Lily is tall and slim, with long straight blond hair and green eyes. She is quiet and a little shy. She loves reading and drawing. Lucy is shorter than her sister. She has got short curly black hair and brown eyes. She is outgoing and very funny. She never stays at home: she loves sport and parties.

1. Who is shorter?
2. What colour is Lily's hair?
3. Is Lucy shy?
4. What does Lily love?
5. Who has got curly hair?
6. Which adjective in the text means "calme"?

Exercice 18 : le caractère selon la situation

Choisissez l'adjectif qui correspond à chaque situation : *generous · lazy · brave · shy · funny · clever.*

1. Tom always shares his sandwich with his friends. He is ____.
2. Lisa never does her homework and stays in bed all day. She is ____.
3. Jack saved a cat from a tree. He is ____.
4. Emma doesn't speak in class because she is afraid of people. She is ____.
5. Leo tells jokes and everybody laughs. He is ____.
6. Nina always finds the answer to difficult questions. She is ____.

Exercice 19 : who ou whose ?

Complétez avec **who** ou **whose**.

1. This is the girl ____ has got red hair.
2. The boy ____ sister is tall plays basketball.

3. I know a man ___ has got a long beard.
4. She is the teacher ___ car is blue.
5. Look at the woman ___ is wearing glasses.
6. My friend ___ hair is curly is called Zoe.

Exercice 20 : le portrait de votre meilleur ami

Écrivez un portrait de 8 à 10 phrases de votre meilleur(e) ami(e) (réel ou imaginaire). Décrivez son physique (cheveux, yeux, taille) et son caractère. Utilisez au moins deux comparatifs, *who* ou *whose*, et *has got* / *is* correctement.