

Devoir surveillé – Le discours rapporté

Transformer le discours direct en discours indirect : règles de concordance des temps et de changement des pronoms (programme de 2nde)

Durée : 90 min – Sans document – Sur 20 points · Anglais (LVA) 2nde

Nom : _____ Date : _____ Note : _____ / 20

Les réponses doivent être rédigées et justifiées. Soigne l'orthographe et la présentation.

Exercice 1 – Compréhension écrite — The Note on the Fridge (4 pts)

Read the text carefully, then answer the four questions in English, in complete sentences. When Leila got home on Friday evening, the flat was empty. A note was stuck on the fridge door. Her mother had written that she was working late and that she would be back at ten. She also asked Leila to warm up the soup, and reminded her not to forget to feed the cat. Leila sighed. Two hours earlier, her best friend Noor had told her that there was a concert in the town hall that night, and had asked her whether she could come. Leila had answered that she would let her know. She read the note again. Her mother had not said anything about going out ; she had simply explained that the evening would be quiet. Leila knew what that meant. The month before, when she had asked for permission to go to a party, her mother had replied that they would discuss it another time — and they never had. She picked up her phone and typed: "I'm sorry, I can't tonight." Then she deleted the message. Instead, she wrote a second note and left it next to her mother's: "I've gone to the concert with Noor. I'll be home by eleven. I promise." She fed the cat, warmed the soup, and left.

- a) a) Where did Leila find her mother's note, and what two things did her mother ask her to do? Quote the text.
- b) b) What had Noor told Leila two hours earlier, and what had Leila answered?
- c) c) "Leila knew what that meant." What did Leila understand? Explain in one or two sentences, using the rest of the paragraph.
- d) d) Explain in your own words the expression "they would discuss it another time", and say what it shows about the mother's way of answering.

Exercice 2 – Langue — Concordance des temps, pronoms et repères (4 pts)

Rapporte chaque phrase au discours indirect. L'introducteur est au prétérit : applique la concordance des temps et adapte les pronoms, les possessifs et les repères de temps et de lieu.

- a) a) "I am waiting for my brother here," said Tom.
- b) b) "We saw that film last week," they said.
- c) c) "I will send you the photos tomorrow," Anna said to me.
- d) d) "I have never been to Scotland," he said.

Exercice 3 – Langue — Les questions rapportées (4 pts)

Rapporte ces questions. Attention à l'ordre des mots, à la disparition de l'auxiliaire, au choix entre if et whether et à la ponctuation finale.

- a) a) "Where do you come from?" the officer asked me.
- b) b) "Have you finished your project?" she asked him.
- c) c) "Why didn't you answer my call?" my father asked.
- d) d) "Are you coming with us or not?" they asked her.

Exercice 4 – Langue — Ordres, conseils et verbes introducteurs (4 pts)

Rapporte chaque phrase en utilisant le verbe introducteur donné entre parenthèses, au prétérit. Rédige la phrase entière.

- a) a) "Show me your ticket, please," the inspector said to the passenger. (ask)
- b) b) "Don't use your phone during the test!" the teacher said to us. (warn)
- c) c) "You should revise your irregular verbs," my sister said to me. (advise)
- d) d) "Let's take the bus," Paul said. (suggest)

Exercice 5 – Expression écrite — Raconter une conversation (4 pts)

Tu as assisté à une conversation importante entre deux personnes (deux amis, ou un parent et un adolescent). Raconte-la en anglais, au passé, en 120 à 150 mots, en respectant les quatre attendus ci-dessous.

- a) a) Situe la scène en deux ou trois phrases au prétérit : lieu, moment, personnages.
- b) b) Rapporte au moins trois paroles au discours indirect, dont une question rapportée, avec des introducteurs au prétérit.
- c) c) Emploie au moins deux verbes introducteurs autres que say et tell (explain, admit, promise, suggest, warn, advise, refuse. . .).
- d) d) Termine par la décision du personnage principal, en rapportant un ordre ou un conseil (tell / ask / advise + somebody + to + base verbale).

Bon courage !