

Le conditionnel (would, could, should)

Barème : 1 point par question, soit 4 points par exercice

Unités : réponse sans unité = 0,5 point retiré

1 Compréhension de l'écrit : un courrier des lecteurs

/ 4 pts

- a. His parents want him to spend the summer on his aunt's farm in Wales; he'd rather stay in Manchester with his friends.
- b. Maybe his aunt needs help; maybe his parents think he spends too much time on his phone.
- c. She suggests spending three weeks in Wales and then two weeks at home.
- d. Advice: « you shouldn't refuse too quickly » / « you should tell your parents how you feel » (should) ; suggestion: « you could ask your parents... » / « you could suggest a compromise » (could).

Méthode — Dans un texte de conseils, repère les modaux : should signale le conseil, could la suggestion, would le souhait ou l'hypothèse — ils structurent la réponse.

2 Compréhension de l'écrit : lecture d'un tableau

/ 4 pts

- a. Five situations; « Asking a guest to wait » (Would you mind + V-ing) is marked « very polite ».
- b. « What do you want? » est direct, presque brusque ; « would like » (le conditionnel de politesse) adoucit la demande, comme « voudriez-vous ».
- c. could (« You could take the bus ») = suggestion ; should (« you should try the boat ») = recommandation / conseil.
- d. « I'm afraid that wouldn't be possible. » — « You could pay by card, or there is a cash machine next door. » (toute alternative correcte avec could + BV)

Repère — En anglais, la politesse passe par les modaux (would, could) plus que par les mots : une phrase sans modal sonne souvent comme un ordre.

3 Grammaire : construire avec les modaux

/ 4 pts

- a. Your cousin could be at the station already (possibilité) ; You should check the timetable before leaving (conseil).
- b. Zoe wouldn't agree with us. / Would Zoe agree with us?
- c. Would you mind turning off your phone during the film?
- d. « I would buy the blue one » (pas de to après would) ; « you shouldn't wait for the sales » (négation = modal + not, jamais don't).

Erreur fréquente — Trois réflexes avant de rendre la copie : pas de to après le modal, pas de -s, et jamais do / don't pour poser la question ou nier.

4 Traduction

/ 4 pts

- a. Could you tell me the way to the station, please? (ou : Could you show me where the station is, please?)
- b. I'd rather leave before dark. / I would rather leave before night falls.
- c. He shouldn't spend so much on trainers.
- d. We would like to meet the mayor, but he could be busy. (could / might)

Attention — Le français conjugue (« -rais, -rait »), l'anglais choisit un modal : cherche d'abord la nuance (demande, préférence, conseil, possibilité), puis écris le verbe nu.

5 Expression écrite guidée

/ 4 pts

- a. You should bring a hat and sun cream: it is very hot in July. You shouldn't bring warm clothes, you won't need them.
- b. We could swim at the Calanques or visit the Old Port; I'd rather go to the Calanques.
- c. Would you like to try bouillabaisse? / Would you mind sending me your arrival time?
- d. I'd love to show you my city — I would like you to meet my friends too.

Le point clé — Une production réussie varie les modaux et respecte chaque consigne : le correcteur vérifie que should, could, would rather et would like sont tous présents et bien construits.