

Corrigé et barème – Make, let, allow

Forcer, laisser & permettre : trois verbes, trois constructions

Durée : 55 min – Sans document – Sur 20 points · Anglais 3^e

Exercice 1 – Compréhension de l'écrit : un règlement

(4 pts)

- a) They are allowed to keep their phones, but they must switch them off from 10 pm to 8 am. (1)
- b) Only when a lifeguard is on duty, and never after dark. (1)
- c) « Every camper is made to help in the kitchen once during the week. » — Au passif, make est suivi de to (actif : they make every camper help). (1)
- d) The oldest group organises the farewell party, and everyone is allowed to stay up until midnight. (1)

Méthode — Dans un règlement, classe chaque phrase en obligation (make), permission (let, allow, be allowed to) ou interdiction (not allowed) : les questions portent toujours sur ces trois catégories.

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

(4 pts)

- a) 120 pupils; going out on a school night is the rarest permission: 18 pupils, i.e. 15 %. (1)
- b) Keeping the phone in the bedroom: 66 allowed / 54 not allowed. (1)
- c) « I am made to stay in and revise. » (1)
- d) Ex.: Most parents let their children choose what to eat (90 out of 120). However, only 42 pupils are allowed to travel alone by train. (1)

Repère — Vérifie que chaque ligne du tableau totalise bien le nombre de répondants ($18 + 102 = 120$) avant de calculer un pourcentage.

Exercice 3 – Grammaire : les trois constructions

(4 pts)

- a) The storm made the pilots delay the flight. / The steward let the children visit the cockpit. (1)
- b) Visitors aren't allowed to touch the sculptures. (1)
- c) Did your parents let you go to the concert? (1)
- d) « The teacher made us rewrite the essay, but she let us use our notes. » (made, pas maked ; pas de to après made ; pas de to après let) (1)

Erreur fréquente — Le to parasite après make et let est la faute numéro un : relis chaque phrase en te demandant « verbe court ou verbe long ? » — allow seul réclame to.

Exercice 4 – Lexique et nuances

(4 pts)

- a) « She let him go » means she allowed him to leave (permission); « She made him go » means she forced him to leave (obligation). (1)
- b) Préviens-moi / Allons-y (proposons) / lâcher / avoir le droit de. (1)
- c) water ; sad ; laugh. (1)
- d) The rules forbid pupils to leave the school, but they allow them to use the playground at lunchtime. (ou : pupils aren't allowed to leave... but they are allowed to use...) (1)

Attention — Make + adjectif (make me sad) et make + base verbale (make me cry) coexistent : c'est le mot qui suit la personne qui décide, jamais un to.

Exercice 5 – Expression écrite guidée*(4 pts)*

- a) My parents make me walk the dog every morning and make me tidy my room on Sundays; I think it is fair because everyone helps at home. (1)
- b) At school, we are allowed to use the library at break, but we aren't allowed to keep our phones in class. (1)
- c) Last month, my uncle let me drive his boat on the lake for ten minutes. (1)
- d) If I could change one rule, I would let pupils leave the school at lunchtime, because a walk outside would allow us to concentrate better in the afternoon. (1)

Le point clé — Le correcteur attend les trois constructions dans un texte cohérent : make + BV, let + BV, allow / be allowed + to + BV — vérifie chacune avant de rendre.