

Les verbes à particule (phrasal verbs)

Durée : 55 min

Barème : / 20 points

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

Unités : réponse sans unité = 0,5 point retiré

1 Compréhension de l'écrit : un message

/ 4 pts

- a. His father's car broke down, so Jake has to pick him up at the garage at seven.
- b. He suggests putting off the cinema until Saturday; the film starts at 8:15, not 8.
- c. She must not throw away the printed tickets, because the cinema accepts them any day this week.
- d. Her mum wants her to take care of the twins on Sunday morning. (look after = take care of)

Méthode — Repère chaque phrasal verb du message et remplace-le mentalement par un verbe simple (break down = stop working, put off = postpone) : le sens du texte devient limpide.

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

/ 4 pts

- a. Ten phrasal verbs; check in and check out are opposites.
- b. The 10:00 tasks: « fill in » (the daily report) and « throw away » (the newspapers).
- c. « ... and give them back to the manager. » — give back est séparable : le pronom (them) se place obligatoirement entre le verbe et la particule.
- d. At two o'clock, I checked the new guests in and (I) looked after their luggage.

Repère — Les phrasal verbs vont souvent par paires de contraires (check in / out, log in / out, pick up / drop off) : apprends-les deux par deux.

3 Grammaire : construire avec les phrasal verbs

/ 4 pts

- a. a) Take them off. b) We are looking for it. c) Sort them out. d) She looks after them.
- b. took off ; has given up ; gets up.
- c. Calm down, write the address down, and call me back later.
- d. « I look forward to seeing you, but my car has broken down, so can you pick me up at the station? »

Erreur fréquente — Le pronom coupe toujours un phrasal verb séparable (pick me up) et ne coupe jamais un non-séparable (look after them) : vérifie la catégorie avant de placer it / them.

4 Lexique : sens et équivalents

/ 4 pts

- a. a) put off ; b) find out ; c) call off ; d) carry on (go on).
- b. to get over ; to come across (to run into) ; to try on ; to run out of.
- c. take off = enlever (He took off his coat) / décoller (The plane took off) ; turn down = baisser (Turn down the music) / refuser (She turned down the offer).
- d. a) wake up (particule up ; les trois autres ont away = éloignement) — b) look up (séparable : look it up ; les trois autres sont non séparables).

Astuce — Face à un phrasal verb inconnu, appuie-toi sur la valeur de la particule (away = éloignement, out = jusqu'à disparition, back = retour) et sur le contexte.

5 Expression écrite guidée

/ 4 pts

- a. Ex.: I woke up late, I got up in a panic and I couldn't find my bag, so I looked for it for ten minutes.
- b. I set off at eight, but the bus broke down after two stops and my phone ran out of battery.
- c. I found out that a classmate lived nearby; her dad picked us up and dropped us off at school just before nine.
- d. I didn't give up and I carried on with my day; now I'm looking forward to sleeping all weekend!

Le point clé — Un récit riche en phrasal verbs sonne naturel en anglais : varie-les, conjugue seulement le verbe et place correctement le pronom.