

Devoir surveillé – Les verbes à particule (phrasal verbs)

Grammaire — 3e (A2 vers B1) : comprendre, former et traduire les phrasal verbs courants

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

Nom : _____

Date : _____

Note : _____ / 20

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

Exercice 1 – Compréhension de l'écrit : un message

(4 pts)

Document 1. A voice message from Jake to his friend Priya, written down.

« Hi Priya, it's Jake. Sorry, I can't make it tonight: my dad's car broke down on the way back from work, so I have to pick him up at the garage at seven. Could we put off the cinema until Saturday? I know you were looking forward to it. Also, I found out that the film starts at 8:15, not 8, so we can hang out in town before. Oh, and don't throw away the tickets you printed: the cinema accepts them any day this week. Last thing: I ran into your brother at the bus stop; he asked me to tell you that your mum wants you to look after the twins on Sunday morning. Sorry about tonight! Call me back when you get this. »

- Why can't Jake go to the cinema tonight? Give the two connected reasons.
- What does Jake suggest, and what new information does he give about the film?
- What must Priya NOT do, and why?
- What message does Priya's brother send her? Rewrite it in one sentence without a phrasal verb.

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

(4 pts)

Document 2. Instructions left by a hotel receptionist for a new colleague.

Time	Task	Phrasal verb used
7:00	Switch on the computer and log in.	switch on, log in
8:00	Guests leaving: check them out and give their keys back to the manager.	check out, give back
10:00	Fill in the daily report; throw away yesterday's newspapers.	fill in, throw away
14:00	New guests: check them in and look after their luggage.	check in, look after
18:00	If a problem comes up, call the manager back at once.	come up, call back

- How many phrasal verbs are listed in the table, and which two are opposites?
- Which tasks concern documents (not people)? Quote the phrasal verbs used.
- Rewrite the 8:00 task replacing « their keys » with a pronoun, and explain in French where the pronoun goes and why.
- Write the 14:00 instruction as a full sentence in the preterite, as if the colleague reported what she did (« At two o'clock, I... »).

Exercice 3 – Grammaire : construire avec les phrasal verbs**(4 pts)**

- a) Remplace le complément par un pronom et réécris : a) « Take off your shoes. » b) « We are looking for the dog. » c) « Sort out these papers. » d) « She looks after her cousins. »
- b) Conjugue le phrasal verb au temps indiqué : « The plane (take off, prétérit) ____ at noon. » / « She (give up, present perfect) ____ chocolate. » / « He (get up, présent simple) ____ at six every day. »
- c) Complète avec la particule qui convient : « Calm ____, write the address ____, and call me ____ later. »
- d) Corrige les trois erreurs : « I look forward to see you, but my car has breaked down, so can you pick up me at the station? »

Exercice 4 – Lexique : sens et équivalents**(4 pts)**

- a) Donne le phrasal verb qui correspond : a) postpone, b) discover, c) cancel, d) continue.
- b) Traduis en anglais avec un phrasal verb : « se remettre de », « tomber sur (par hasard) », « essayer (un vêtement) », « ne plus avoir de ».
- c) Donne les deux sens de *take off* et de *turn down*, avec un exemple pour chacun des quatre sens.
- d) Trouve l'intrus dans chaque liste et justifie en français : a) *throw away, give away, put away, wake up* — b) *look after, look for, look up, look at*.

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

Write a short story (80 words minimum) entitled « The day everything went wrong ». Follow the four steps and use at least eight different phrasal verbs (underline them).

- a) Describe how the day started badly (use « wake up », « get up » and one more phrasal verb in the preterite).
- b) Tell what happened on the way to school or to a friend's house (use « break down » or « run out of », and « set off » or « show up »).
- c) Explain how you tried to solve the problem (use « sort out » or « find out », and a phrasal verb with a pronoun in the middle).
- d) Conclude with what you learnt, using « give up » or « carry on », and « look forward to » + V-ing.

Bon courage !