

Corrigé et barème – 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

Exercice 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. (1)
- b) He suggests putting off the cinema until Saturday; the film starts at 8:15, not 8. (1)
- c) She must not throw away the printed tickets, because the cinema accepts them any day this week. (1)
- d) Her mum wants her to take care of the twins on Sunday morning. (look after = take care of) (1)

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.

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

(4 pts)

- a) Ten phrasal verbs; check in and check out are opposites. (1)
- b) The 10:00 tasks: « fill in » (the daily report) and « throw away » (the newspapers). (1)
- c) « ... and give them back to the manager. » — give back est séparable : le pronom (them) se place obligatoirement entre le verbe et la particule. (1)
- d) At two o'clock, I checked the new guests in and (I) looked after their luggage. (1)

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.

Exercice 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. (1)
- b) took off ; has given up ; gets up. (1)
- c) Calm down, write the address down, and call me back later. (1)
- d) « I look forward to seeing you, but my car has broken down, so can you pick me up at the station? » (1)

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.

Exercice 4 – Lexique : sens et équivalents

(4 pts)

- a) a) put off ; b) find out ; c) call off ; d) carry on (go on). (1)
- b) to get over ; to come across (to run into) ; to try on ; to run out of. (1)
- 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). (1)
- 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). (1)

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.

Exercice 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. (1)
- b) I set off at eight, but the bus broke down after two stops and my phone ran out of battery. (1)
- c) I found out that a classmate lived nearby; her dad picked us up and dropped us off at school just before nine. (1)
- d) I didn't give up and I carried on with my day; now I'm looking forward to sleeping all weekend! (1)

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