

Devoir surveillé – Bilan des temps et des aspects en anglais

Synthèse du système verbal anglais : temps, aspects et valeurs pour préparer le Bac (programme de Tle LVA)

Durée : 120 min – Sans document – Sur 20 points · Anglais (LVA) Terminale

Nom : _____ Date : _____ Note : _____ / 20

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

Exercice 1 – Compréhension écrite — « Coming Back » (4 pts)

Read the following text, then answer the four questions in English, in full sentences. Maya had not set foot in Dunmore for eleven years when the train finally pulled into the old station. She had left at eighteen, convinced that nothing would ever happen in a town of four thousand people, and she had been telling herself ever since that she would never come back. The platform looked smaller than she remembered. A man in a grey coat was sweeping the steps; he looked up and asked her whether she was waiting for someone. « No, » she said, « I've just arrived. » He told her that the bus to the square had stopped running in 2019 and that she would have to walk. So she walked. The bakery where her mother had worked for twenty years was now a phone shop. The library had been closed since the spring, a notice on the door explained, and the books had been moved to the school. Yet the smell of the river had not changed at all, and for a second she was fifteen again, late for dinner, running along the towpath with wet shoes. Her sister was waiting at the gate. « You've changed, » Ruth said. « You haven't, » Maya answered, and she realised, as soon as she had said it, that she had meant it as a compliment.

- a) a) How long had Maya been away from Dunmore, and how old was she when she left?
- b) b) Name two things that have changed in the town since Maya left, and quote the text.
- c) c) « Yet the smell of the river had not changed at all. » What does this sentence suggest about Maya's feelings at that moment?
- d) d) Explain the phrase « she had been telling herself ever since that she would never come back » and justify the two verb forms used.

Exercice 2 – Langue — le temps et l'aspect qui conviennent (4 pts)

Mettez le verbe entre parenthèses au temps et à l'aspect qui conviennent, puis justifiez votre choix en trois mots au maximum.

- a) a) Maya ____ (not / return) to Dunmore since she left at eighteen.
- b) b) While the man ____ (sweep) the steps, Maya walked past him without a word.
- c) c) The library ____ (be) closed since the spring, and nobody knows when it will reopen.
- d) d) Her mother ____ (work) at the bakery for twenty years before she retired.

Exercice 3 – Langue — discours rapporté (4 pts)

Transposez les paroles suivantes au discours rapporté. Le verbe introducteur est au passé : pensez au recul des temps, aux repères et à l'ordre des mots.

- a) a) « I've just arrived », she said. → She said that ____.
- b) b) « The bus to the square stopped running in 2019 », he told her. → He told her that ____.
- c) c) « Are you waiting for someone? », the man asked. → The man asked her ____.
- d) d) « I will walk to the square tomorrow », Maya decided. → Maya decided that ____.

Exercice 4 – Langue — conjonctions de temps et corrections*(4 pts)*

a) et b) : complétez avec la forme correcte. c) et d) : réécrivez la phrase en corrigeant la faute, puis nommez la règle enfreinte.

- a) a) Ruth will recognise her sister as soon as she ____ (see) her.
- b) b) Maya had understood everything by the time she ____ (reach) the gate.
- c) c) Corrigez : « I am living here since three years. »
- d) d) Corrigez : « He said me that he will come tomorrow. »

Exercice 5 – Expression écrite — la page de journal de Maya*(4 pts)*

You are Maya. On the evening of your arrival, you write a diary entry of 120 to 150 words. Respect the four requirements below; each one is worth one point.

- a) a) Tell the story of the day in the past : au moins six verbes au prétérit et deux past perfect pour ce qui s'était passé avant.
- b) b) Faites le bilan de ce qui a changé dans la ville : au moins trois present perfect (has become, has been closed, I haven't seen. . .).
- c) c) Rapportez au discours indirect deux paroles entendues dans la journée (celles de l'homme du quai ou celles de Ruth), avec le recul des temps.
- d) d) Terminez par deux phrases de projet, dont une comportant une conjonction de temps suivie du présent (when, as soon as, once).

Bon courage !