

Exercices amitié et amour

Exercices d'anglais - niveau 3e

Ces exercices amitié et amour vont de la rencontre à la réconciliation : vocabulaire, prépositions, verbes à particule, puis un dialogue et une lettre de conseils à rédiger. Garde le cours ouvert pour les premiers exercices, puis essaie de t'en passer.

À retenir : Meet (met, met) signifie « rencontrer » pour la première fois ou « retrouver » quelqu'un ; pour apprendre à connaître, on dit to get to know. Pour s'entraîner sur « Amitié et amour » en 3ème, la fiche propose 20 exercices progressifs : associer les expressions, classer le vocabulaire et les prépositions. Le corrigé détaillé est sur une page séparée ; fiche gratuite, à imprimer en PDF.

Cette fiche d'exercices est à **télécharger en PDF et à imprimer gratuitement** : le bouton se trouve en bas de la page, sans inscription.



Les exercices

Exercices amitié et amour : des mots aux sentiments

Exercice 1 : Associer les expressions

Associe chaque expression (1 à 7) à sa traduction (a à g).

1. love at first sight
2. to get on well
3. to fall out
4. a soulmate
5. to make up
6. to feel left out
7. to have a crush on

- a. se réconcilier
- b. une âme sœur
- c. avoir le béguin pour
- d. le coup de foudre
- e. se sentir exclu
- f. bien s'entendre
- g. se brouiller

Exercice 2 : Classer le vocabulaire

Classe chaque mot dans la bonne colonne : *Friendship, Love* ou *Conflict*.

1. a boyfriend
2. an argument
3. a best friend
4. to break up
5. a mate
6. jealous
7. a soulmate
8. a misunderstanding

Exercices amitié et amour : partie 2

Exercice 3 : Les prépositions

Complète avec la préposition qui convient : with, on, to, about, in, out.

1. Do you get on well ___ your sister?
2. He has had a crush ___ Lucy since September.
3. My parents have been married ___ each other for twenty years.
4. They are always arguing ___ money.
5. She fell ___ love with a boy from her drama club.
6. Tom finally asked Mia ___ last Friday.
7. I can always rely ___ my best friend.

Exercices amitié et amour : partie 3

Exercice 4 : Meet, know ou get to know ?

Fiche en ligne : anglais-pdf.fr/amour-amitie-rencontre-exercices-anglais-3eme/ · Cours, exercices corrigés et QCM

Choisis la forme correcte.

1. I (knew / met) my best friend at a summer camp in 2022.
2. We have (known / met) each other for six years.
3. It's hard to (know / get to know) people when you're shy.
4. Let's (meet / know) in front of the cinema at 7.
5. Do you (know / meet) the new student's name?
6. She wants to (get to know / meet) her classmates better.

Exercices amitié et amour : partie 4

Exercice 5 : Les verbes à particule

Complète avec : up, out, on, out with, up with, in. Le verbe est parfois à conjuguer.

1. After a big argument, Sam and Leo didn't speak for a week, but they finally made ____.
2. Lily broke ____ her boyfriend because he lied to her.
3. I hang ____ my friends at the skatepark every Saturday.
4. Ben and I fell ____ over a stupid video game.
5. Some students give ____ to peer pressure because they want to fit in.
6. I really get ____ with my cousin: we laugh all the time.

Exercices amitié et amour : partie 5

Exercice 6 : Comprendre un dialogue

Lis le dialogue, puis dis si les phrases sont vraies (True) ou fausses (False) et justifie.

Ava: You look upset. What's wrong?

Noah: Ethan and I fell out yesterday. He told everyone about my crush on Grace.

Ava: Oh no! That was your secret. Did he apologise?

Noah: He sent me a message saying it was a joke. But I trusted him. I feel let down.

Ava: I understand. But you've been close friends since primary school. Maybe you should talk to him face to face.

Noah: You're right. I'll meet him after school. If he says sorry, I'll forgive him.

1. Noah and Ethan had an argument last week.

2. Ethan kept Noah's secret.
3. Noah has a crush on Grace.
4. Ethan apologised face to face.
5. Noah and Ethan met recently.
6. Noah is ready to forgive Ethan.

Exercices amitié et amour : partie 6

Exercice 7 : Corriger les erreurs

Chaque phrase contient une erreur. Réécris-la correctement.

1. My teacher is very sympathetic, she always smiles and jokes.
2. She is married with a Scottish man.
3. I knew him yesterday at a party.
4. He is in love of his neighbour.
5. They disputed for an hour about the film.
6. Paul married with Julie last summer.

Exercice 8 : Remettre dans l'ordre

Remets les mots dans l'ordre pour former une phrase.

1. a lot / we / in / have / common
2. at / it / first / was / love / sight
3. friend / rely / can / a / you / on / true / is / someone
4. to / don't / in / give / peer pressure
5. yourself / be / just / and / you'll / fit in

Exercices amitié et amour : partie 7

Exercice 9 : Du français à l'anglais

Traduis en anglais.

1. Je m'entends bien avec mes camarades de classe.
2. Ils sont tombés amoureux pendant les vacances.
3. Elle s'est disputée avec sa meilleure amie.
4. Nous nous sommes réconciliés hier.
5. Il a rompu avec sa petite amie.
6. Elle se sent exclue depuis qu'elle a changé d'école.

Exercice 10 : De l'anglais au français

Traduis en français.

1. He has had a crush on her for months.
2. A real friend never lets you down.
3. They broke up after a big misunderstanding.
4. I've known Sarah since we were six.
5. Don't change who you are just to fit in.

Exercices amitié et amour : partie 8

Exercice 11 : Lettre de conseils

Lis ce message envoyé à la rubrique « courrier des lecteurs » d'un magazine pour ados, puis écris une réponse de 8 à 10 lignes.

Dear Agony Aunt, my friends want me to skip school with them on Friday. I don't want to, but I'm scared they will laugh at me and leave me out. What should I do? - Worried Jamie, 14

1. Montre que tu comprends ce qu'il ressent.
2. Donne au moins trois conseils avec *you should*, *why don't you...?* ou *if I were you*, *I'd...*
3. Emploie au moins quatre mots du cours : peer pressure, to fit in, to feel left out, to be yourself, a true friend, to rely on.
4. Termine par une phrase d'encouragement.

Exercices amitié et amour : partie 9

Exercice 12 : Les traits de caractère

Complète chaque phrase avec un mot de la boîte : generous, shy, loyal, jealous, selfish, caring, bossy.

1. She gives money and time to others. She is ____.
2. He doesn't like talking to new people. He is ____.
3. She stays with her friends in good times and bad times. She is ____.
4. He is angry because his friend has a new best friend. He is ____.
5. He only thinks about himself. He is ____.
6. She always asks, "Are you OK?" She is ____.
7. He tells everyone what to do. He is ____.

Exercice 13 : Forme le mot

Complète avec le mot formé à partir du mot entre parenthèses.

1. Sam is very ____ to new pupils. (friend)

2. Their ___ has lasted ten years. (friend)
3. I admire her ___. (kind)
4. Moving to a new town can cause ___. (lonely)
5. He cried with ___. (happy)
6. They have a strong ___. (relation)
7. It was an ___ meeting. (expect)
8. She is a very ___ friend. (trust)

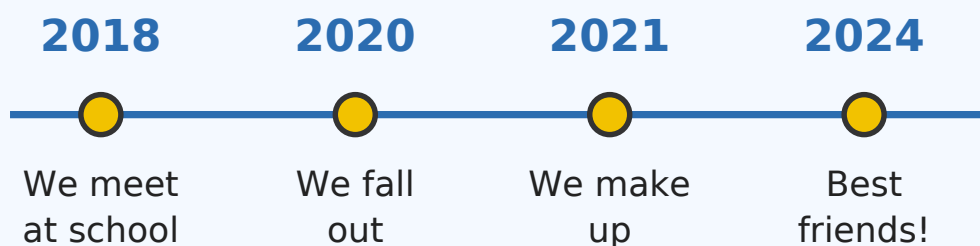
Exercice 14 : Present perfect ou prétérit ?

Mets le verbe entre parenthèses au temps qui convient.

1. We (meet) ___ in 2019.
2. We (be) ___ friends since then.
3. (you / ever / fall) ___ in love?
4. She (never / tell) ___ me her secret.
5. He (move) ___ here last year.
6. How long (you / know) ___ him?
7. They (not speak) ___ since Monday.
8. Yesterday I (make up) ___ with my sister.

Exercice 15 : La frise de l'amitié

Observe la frise et réponds en anglais.



Deux amis au fil des années.

1. When did they meet?
2. What happened in 2020?
3. When did they make up?
4. Since when are they best friends?
5. Écris une phrase avec after ou later pour raconter la dispute.

Exercice 16 : Donne un conseil

Complète avec should, shouldn't, ought to ou had better.

1. If you feel left out, you ___ talk to someone.
2. You ___ lie to your friends.
3. You ___ listen when a friend speaks.
4. You ___ apologise or he will stay angry.
5. We ___ spread rumours about people.
6. She ___ call her friend tonight.
7. You ___ keep a secret.

Exercice 17 : Questions et réponses

Associe chaque question (1 à 6) à sa réponse (a à f).

1. How long have you been together?
 2. Where did you first meet?
 3. What do you like about him?
 4. Do you ever argue?
 5. Are you going to get married?
 6. Do you have the same hobbies?
- a. At a summer camp in Wales.
 - b. Yes, but we always make up quickly.
 - c. For almost two years.
 - d. His sense of humour!
 - e. Maybe one day, but we are too young now.
 - f. Yes, we both love football.

Exercice 18 : Deux amies

Lis le texte, puis réponds en anglais.

Mia and Zoe have been best friends since primary school. Last year, Mia moved to Leeds, and they fell out because they stopped phoning. In June, Zoe wrote Mia a long letter and said sorry. Mia replied the same day. They made up and now they video call every Sunday.

1. Where did Mia move?
2. Why did they fall out?
3. Who wrote the letter?
4. What did Zoe say?
5. How often do they call?
6. Find a phrasal verb that means « se réconcilier ».

Exercice 19 : Discours indirect

Transforme chaque phrase au discours indirect.

1. "I love you," Tom said to Anna.
2. "I'm lonely," she said.
3. "We met at school," they said.
4. "I'll call you tomorrow," he said to me.
5. "I don't trust him," Lily said.
6. "We have been friends for years," they said.

Exercice 20 : Écris à Max

Observe l'annonce de Max. Réponds-lui en une soixantaine de mots. Présente-toi et emploie au moins quatre adjectifs de caractère.



LOOKING FOR A PENFRIEND!

Hi! I'm Max, 14, from Manchester.

Hobbies: football and comics.

I'm shy but loyal.

Write to me!

L'annonce de Max.