

Exercices stratégies de lecture

Exercices d'anglais - niveau 2de

Ces exercices stratégies de lecture s'appuient sur un récit court et sur un article de presse. Tu passeras de l'observation du document à la recherche d'informations, puis à l'inférence et à la justification par des citations.

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 stratégies de lecture : le texte support

Lis d'abord ce récit. Il sert aux exercices 2 à 9 et 11.

The Last Train

§1 The station was almost empty when Maya arrived. A cold wind swept along the platform, carrying old newspapers and the smell of rain. She checked the board again: the last train to Glasgow was delayed by forty minutes. She sighed, pulled her scarf tighter and sat on a bench, her suitcase between her knees.

§2 An old man was sitting at the other end of the bench. He was holding a small wooden box on his lap, as if it contained something precious. Every few minutes he lifted the lid, looked inside and smiled.

§3 "Going home?" he asked without looking at her. "Leaving home," Maya answered. She had not told anyone yet, not even her mother. Her new job in Glasgow started on Monday, and she felt both excited and terrified.

§4 The man opened his box and showed her what was inside: a pile of yellowed train tickets. "Sixty years of journeys," he said. "Every one of them was frightening at first." When the train finally appeared in the darkness, Maya stood up, and for the first time that evening, she was not afraid.

Exercices 1 à 2

Exercice 1 : identifier le type de document

Associe chaque début de document à son type : a. a poem – b. a recipe – c. a newspaper headline – d. an advertisement – e. a novel extract – f. a letter.

1. Floods hit northern England: thousands evacuated
2. Dear Sam, thanks a lot for your postcard from Rome!
3. Chapter 3. She opened the door slowly and listened.
4. Buy one, get one free! Only this weekend!
5. Step 1: Preheat the oven to 180°C.
6. The city sleeps beneath a silver moon / And whispers to the empty streets

Exercice 2 : survoler le texte (skimming)

Associe chaque paragraphe à son idée principale (a à d), puis choisis le meilleur titre pour l'ensemble.

a. A mysterious box is revealed. – b. Maya waits alone in a cold station. – c. A stranger is introduced. – d. Maya reveals that she is leaving.

1. §1
2. §2
3. §3
4. §4
5. Best title for the whole text: a. A Delayed Train – b. A Lesson in Courage – c. The Wooden Box Thief

Exercices 3 à 4

Exercice 3 : chercher une information (scanning)

Réponds brièvement en anglais.

1. Where is Maya going?
2. How long is the train delayed?
3. What is the old man holding?
4. When does Maya's new job start?
5. What is inside the box?
6. How many years of journeys does the box represent?

Exercice 4 : les champs lexicaux

Classe ces mots du texte dans le bon champ lexical : A. the weather – B. travel – C. emotions.

1. wind
2. platform
3. terrified
4. rain
5. suitcase
6. excited
7. tickets
8. cold
9. journeys
10. afraid

Exercices 5 à 6

Exercice 5 : attention aux faux amis

Donne le sens français de chaque mot.

1. actually
2. eventually
3. a library
4. sensible
5. to pretend
6. a delay
7. currently
8. to attend

Exercice 6 : vrai ou faux ? Justifie par une citation

1. The station was crowded.
2. The weather was warm.

3. Maya's mother knows about her new job.
4. The old man treasures his box.
5. Maya has mixed feelings about her new life.
6. At the end, Maya feels more confident.

Exercices 7 à 8

Exercice 7 : deviner le sens grâce au contexte

Choisis le sens le plus probable de chaque mot du texte.

1. swept (§1) : a. balayait – b. chantait – c. s'arrêtait
2. sighed (§1) : a. a crié – b. a soupiré – c. a ri
3. lap (§2) : a. les genoux – b. la poche – c. l'épaule
4. lid (§2) : a. le couvercle – b. la clé – c. la poignée
5. yellowed (§4) : a. neufs – b. jaunis – c. déchirés
6. terrified (§3) : a. ravie – b. terrifiée – c. fatiguée

Exercice 8 : lire entre les lignes

Réponds en anglais en une ou deux phrases.

1. Why does Maya pull her scarf tighter?
2. Why do you think the old man smiles when he looks into his box?
3. Why is Maya's answer "Leaving home" surprising?
4. What is the old man's message to Maya?
5. What could the train appearing in the darkness symbolise?

Exercices 9 à 10

Exercice 9 : retrouver la chronologie

Remets les événements dans l'ordre du récit.

1. Maya sits on a bench.
2. The old man shows his tickets.
3. Maya checks the board.
4. The train appears.
5. The old man asks a question.
6. Maya stands up.

Exercice 10 : un article de presse

Lis cet article puis réponds en anglais.

Late-night reading: town library tries 24-hour opening

From next Monday, Northfield Central Library will stay open around the clock for a six-month trial. The decision follows a survey of 2,300 students, 68% of whom said they had nowhere quiet to work at night. Security staff will be on duty, and the café on the ground floor will serve free hot drinks after midnight. "We want the library to be a safe place for everyone," explained the manager, Helen Brooks. Some residents, however, worry about the cost, which is estimated at £120,000.

1. What type of document is it?
2. How long will the trial last?
3. How many students took part in the survey?
4. What percentage of them had nowhere quiet to work at night?
5. What will the café offer after midnight?
6. Who is Helen Brooks?
7. Why are some residents worried?

Exercices 11 à 12

Exercice 11 : la grille des 5 W

Complète la grille à propos de *The Last Train*, en anglais.

1. Who are the characters?
2. Where does the scene take place?
3. When does it take place (moment of the day)?
4. What is Maya's problem at the beginning?
5. What has changed at the end?

Exercice 12 : production guidée

En 80 à 100 mots, explique en anglais comment les sentiments de Maya évoluent dans le texte. Respecte ce plan :

1. Décris son état au début, avec une citation.
2. Explique ce qu'elle ressent en parlant de son départ, avec une citation.
3. Montre le rôle du vieil homme.
4. Décris son état à la fin, avec une citation.
5. Utilise au moins deux formules : *This shows that*, *We can infer that*, *The word ... suggests that*.

Exercice 13 : les mots de liaison

Complète chaque phrase avec le mot qui convient : *but* - *because* - *so* - *although* - *however* - *while*.

1. I wanted to go out, ____ it was raining.
2. She stayed at home ____ she was ill.
3. He was tired, ____ he went to bed early.
4. ____ it was cold, they went swimming.
5. I like tea. ____, my brother prefers coffee.
6. Tom plays the guitar ____ his sister sings.

Exercice 14 : les pronoms et leurs référents

Lis le texte. À qui ou à quoi renvoient les mots en gras ?

*Lily and her brother Max live near a lake. (1) **They** go (2) **there** every summer. (3) **He** likes fishing, but (4) **she** prefers swimming. Their grandfather taught (5) **them** both when they were small.*

Exercice 15 : lire une affiche

Observe l'affiche, puis réponds aux questions en français.



BOOK SALE

Saturday 14 June

10 am - 4 pm

School Library

Books from 50p

All the money goes to
the school trip!

Come and
bring a friend!

Une vente de livres

1. Quel jour a lieu la vente ?
2. À quelle heure se termine-t-elle ?
3. Où a-t-elle lieu ?
4. Quel est le prix le plus bas ?
5. À quoi servira l'argent ?
6. Que demande-t-on aux élèves à la fin de l'affiche ?

Exercice 16 : le texte à trous

Complète le texte avec les mots de la liste : *but – went – played – was – and – really.*

Last Saturday, I (1) ____ to the park with my cousin Ben. The weather (2) ____ sunny, so we (3) ____ football for two hours. Then we got hungry (4) ____ we bought ice creams. Ben chose chocolate, (5) ____ I chose strawberry. It was a (6) ____ good day!

Exercice 17 : trouver des synonymes

Lis le texte. Trouve dans le texte un mot qui a le même sens que chaque définition.

The huge castle stands on a hill. When we arrived, a guide began to tell us its history. We had to climb a lot of stairs, but the view from the top was wonderful. Afterwards we were hungry, so we ate quickly in the café and left at four.

1. very big
2. started
3. fantastic
4. after that
5. not slowly
6. the opposite of « bottom »

Exercice 18 : poser la bonne question

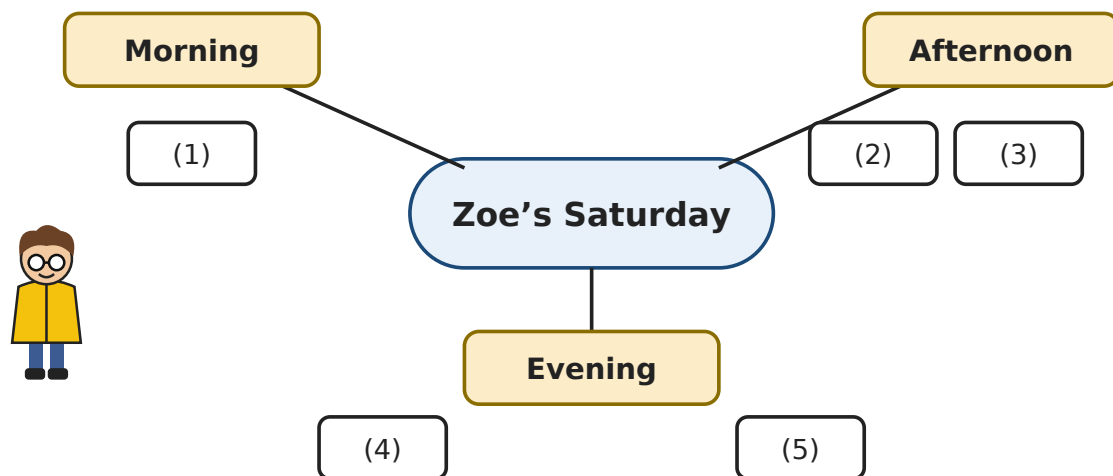
Écris la question qui correspond à la partie en gras.

1. Mia has **three** cats.
2. The shop opens **at nine**.
3. **Dan** broke the window.
4. They went to Spain **by plane**.
5. She was late **because it was snowing**.
6. He is reading **a comic**.

Exercice 19 : la carte mentale

Lis le texte. Observe la carte mentale, puis écris dans chaque case numérotée l'information qui manque.

On Saturday morning, Zoe helps her dad in the garden. In the afternoon, she meets her friends at the sports centre and they play basketball. In the evening, she watches a film with her mum and eats pizza.



La journée de Zoe

Exercice 20 : production : répondre à un e-mail

Lis le message de Sam, puis écris ta réponse en anglais (5 ou 6 phrases). Présente-toi et parle de ce que tu fais le week-end.

Hi! I'm your new penpal. I'm 15 and I live in Bristol. I love music and I play the drums. What about you? What do you do at the weekend? Write soon, Sam