

Exercices conditionnels

Exercices d'anglais - niveau 1re

Ces exercices conditionnels commencent par l'identification des quatre types, puis montent vers les phrases mixtes, les conjonctions comme unless ou in case et l'inversion soutenue. Un dialogue sur une année de césure sert de document de synthèse.

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

Une série d'exercices conditionnels en onze étapes

Exercice 1 : Identifier le type

Indiquez le type de chaque phrase : 0, 1, 2, 3 ou mixte.

1. If you heat ice, it melts.
2. If it rains tomorrow, we'll stay in.
3. If I had more time, I would learn Japanese.
4. If they had left earlier, they wouldn't have missed the ferry.
5. If I hadn't stayed up so late, I wouldn't be so tired now.
6. If you press this button, the machine stops.
7. If she were taller, she could play basketball professionally.
8. You'll fail unless you revise.

Exercice 2 : Types 0 et 1

Conjuguez les verbes entre parenthèses.

1. If you (mix) ___ blue and yellow, you (get) ___ green.
2. If it (be) ___ sunny on Saturday, we (go) ___ to Brighton.
3. I (call) ___ you if I (hear) ___ any news.
4. If you (not / hurry) ___, you (miss) ___ the bus.
5. Plants (die) ___ if they (not / get) ___ enough light.
6. If she (pass) ___ her exams, her parents (buy) ___ her a laptop.
7. What (you / do) ___ if the train (be) ___ cancelled?
8. If you (finish) ___ early, you can leave.

Exercices 3 à 4

Exercice 3 : Type 2

Conjuguez les verbes pour exprimer une hypothèse imaginaire.

1. If I (be) ___ you, I (apologise) ___.
2. If we (live) ___ by the sea, we (go) ___ surfing every day.
3. She (travel) ___ more if she (not / be) ___ afraid of flying.
4. What (you / do) ___ if you (win) ___ the lottery?
5. If people (use) ___ public transport more, there (be) ___ less pollution.
6. If he (know) ___ the answer, he (tell) ___ us.
7. I (not / accept) ___ that job if they (offer) ___ it to me.
8. If it (not / be) ___ so expensive, I (buy) ___ it.

Exercice 4 : Type 3

Conjuguez les verbes pour exprimer l'irréel du passé.

1. If you (tell) ___ me, I (help) ___ you.
2. We (not / get) ___ lost if we (take) ___ a map.
3. If the Titanic (slow) ___ down, it (not / hit) ___ the iceberg.
4. She (win) ___ the race if she (not / fall) ___.
5. If I (know) ___ you were in hospital, I (visit) ___ you.
6. They (not / meet) ___ if they (not / go) ___ to that concert.

Exercices 5 à 6

Exercice 5 : Des faits aux hypothèses

Transformez chaque fait en phrase conditionnelle (type 3 ou mixte, comme indiqué).

1. I didn't set my alarm, so I missed the exam. (type 3)
2. He didn't study medicine, so he isn't a doctor today. (mixte)
3. It rained, so the match was cancelled. (type 3)
4. She isn't patient, so she didn't wait for us. (mixte)
5. We didn't book, so we have nowhere to sleep tonight. (mixte)
6. I lost my phone, so I couldn't call you. (type 3, avec could)

Exercice 6 : Unless, provided that, as long as, in case, even if

Complétez avec la conjonction qui convient. Certaines servent plusieurs fois.

1. You can borrow my car ___ you bring it back by six.
2. Take an umbrella ___ it rains.
3. We won't go hiking ___ the weather improves.

4. I'll go to the party ___ I have to walk there.
5. ___ you work regularly, you won't make progress.
6. You can stay out late ___ you text me when you leave.
7. Write down my number ___ you get lost.
8. She wouldn't apologise ___ she knew she was wrong.

Exercices 7 à 8

Exercice 7 : L'inversion soutenue

Réécrivez chaque phrase sans if, en utilisant l'inversion.

1. If they had known the truth, they would have reacted.
2. If I were in your position, I would refuse.
3. If you should need any help, call this number.
4. If the government had acted earlier, the crisis would have been avoided.
5. If she had not intervened, the boy would have drowned.
6. If the company were to close, five hundred people would lose their jobs.

Exercice 8 : Corriger les erreurs

Chaque phrase contient une erreur. Corrigez-la.

1. If it will rain, we will stay at home.
2. If I would have money, I would buy a bike.
3. If I would be you, I would see a doctor.
4. If she had came, she would have enjoyed it.
5. Unless you don't hurry, you'll be late.
6. If you had asked me, I would helped you.
7. Had you told me earlier, I will have come.
8. Take a jumper in case it will be cold.

Exercices 9 à 10

Exercice 9 : Traduire en anglais

Traduisez en anglais.

1. Si on chauffe l'eau à 100 °C, elle bout.
2. S'il neige demain, le lycée sera fermé.
3. Si j'étais riche, je voyagerais dans le monde entier.
4. Si nous étions partis plus tôt, nous n'aurions pas raté le début.
5. Je ne viendrai pas à moins que tu ne m'invites.
6. Prends ton passeport au cas où on te le demanderait.

Exercice 10 : Partir ou pas ?

Lisez le dialogue et mettez les verbes entre parenthèses à la forme correcte.

Zoe: I can't decide. If I (1. take) ___ a gap year, I'll lose touch with my classmates.

Raj: Not necessarily. My brother took one. If he (2. not / go) ___ to Canada, he would never have discovered forestry, and he (3. not / be) ___ a park ranger today.

Zoe: Lucky him. But if I (4. be) ___ as adventurous as him, I wouldn't hesitate.

Raj: You'll be fine provided that you (5. plan) ___ it carefully.

Zoe: (6. I / know) ___ about volunteering schemes earlier, I would have applied already! (inversion)

Exercice 11

Exercice 11 : Production guidée

Écrivez une phrase personnelle pour chaque consigne.

1. Type 1 : une conséquence possible si vous obtenez une bonne note au bac de français.
2. Type 2 : ce que vous feriez si vous étiez ministre de l'Éducation.
3. Type 3 : un événement historique qui aurait pu se passer autrement.
4. Mixte : une décision passée qui influence votre vie actuelle.
5. Unless ou provided that : une condition pour réussir votre année.
6. Inversion : une phrase soutenue commençant par Had ou Were.

Exercice 12 : If ou when ?

Complétez avec **if** (événement incertain) ou **when** (événement certain).

1. ___ I get home tonight (I always do at six), I'll call you.
2. ___ it rains tomorrow (the forecast is uncertain), we'll cancel the match.
3. ___ I'm eighteen next year (my birthday is in May), I'll learn to drive.
4. ___ you see Tom (maybe you won't), tell him I called.
5. ___ the film ends at ten (it always does), we'll take a taxi.
6. ___ the exam is cancelled (it is unlikely), we'll have a party.

Exercice 13 : Choisir la bonne forme

Choisissez la forme correcte (A, B ou C).

1. If she ___ harder, she would have passed. A: had worked B: worked C: would work
2. If I ___ you, I'd apologise. A: am B: were C: would be
3. Unless you ___ now, you'll be late. A: leave B: don't leave C: left
4. As long as you ___ the rules, you can stay. A: will follow B: follow C: followed
5. If the lift hadn't broken down, we ___ late. A: wouldn't be B: won't have been C: wouldn't have been
6. In case it ___, take an umbrella. A: rains B: will rain C: rained

Exercice 14 : Impératif et modaux

Complétez avec la forme correcte du verbe (présent, impératif ou modal) : après *if*, la principale n'est pas toujours au futur.

1. If you see Mary, (tell) ___ her to call me.
2. If it stops raining, we (may / go) ___ for a walk.
3. If you feel dizzy, (sit) ___ down immediately.
4. If you need help, you (can / ask) ___ me.
5. If the test (be) ___ difficult, the teacher (might / give) ___ extra time.
6. If the alarm goes off, (not / use) ___ the lift.

Exercice 15 : Wish et if only

Exprimez le regret ou le souhait avec **wish** ou **if only** (présent : prétérit ; passé : past perfect).

1. I don't have a car. (I wish...)
2. She can't swim. (If only...)
3. We lost the match. (I wish...)
4. It rains every day here. (I wish...)
5. He didn't call me. (If only...)
6. I live far from school. (I wish...)

Exercice 16 : Otherwise

Reformulez chaque phrase avec **otherwise**.

1. If you don't leave now, you'll miss the train.
2. If she hadn't taken a map, she would have got lost.
3. If I weren't so busy, I'd come.
4. If you don't wear a helmet, you could be injured.
5. If he hadn't run, he would have missed the bus.
6. If we don't book now, there won't be any seats left.

Exercice 17 : Le tableau des formes

Recopiez et complétez le tableau : forme de la subordonnée en *if*, forme de la principale et valeur de chaque type de conditionnelle.

Type	If-clause	Main clause	Meaning
0	present simple	present simple	general truth
1			
2			
3			

Les quatre types de conditionnelles

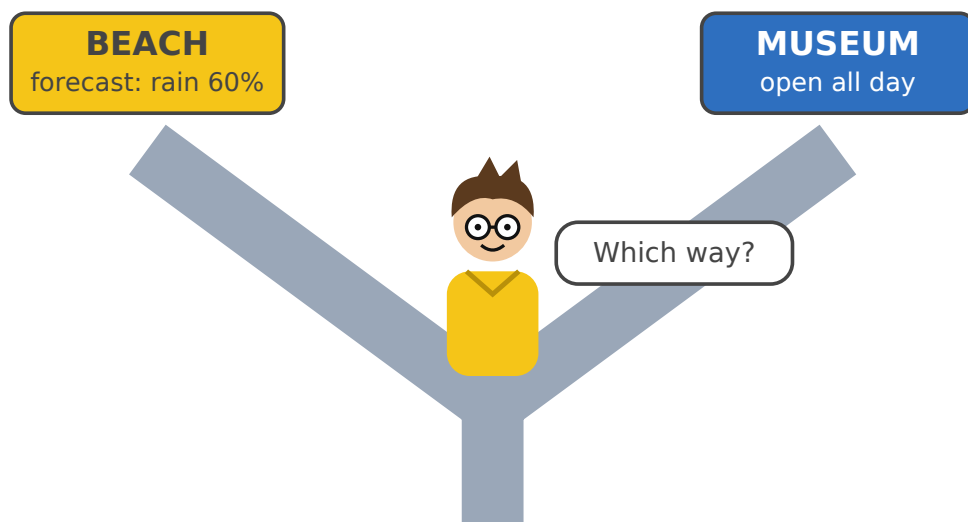
Exercice 18 : Conditionnelles mixtes

Réécrivez chaque phrase en une conditionnelle mixte : condition au passé, conséquence au présent.

1. I didn't take the job, so I'm not rich now.
2. He isn't fit because he never trained.
3. She doesn't speak Spanish because she didn't study it at school.
4. I'm not tired because I slept well.
5. They moved to Leeds, so they live far from us.
6. He is afraid of dogs because one bit him as a child.

Exercice 19 : Au carrefour

Observez l'image : Leo hésite entre la plage et le musée. Écrivez trois phrases : une conditionnelle de type 1 sur son choix, une de type 2 et une de type 3.



Exercice 20 : Le courrier des lecteurs

Répondez à cette lettre en 8 à 10 lignes. Utilisez une conditionnelle de type 1, une de type 2, une de type 3 et le mot *unless*.

« *Dear Dr Sam, I never have time for sport and I feel tired all the time. My friends say I should join a club, but I'm shy. What should I do? Tired in Leeds* »