

# Corrigé connecteurs logiques

## Corrigé des exercices - niveau Terminale

*Ce corrigé connecteurs logiques donne la réponse de chaque item et la règle qui la justifie. Notez les familles où vous hésitez : ce sont elles qu'il faut revoir dans le cours.*

Ce corrigé est à **télécharger en PDF et à imprimer gratuitement** : le bouton se trouve en bas de la page, sans inscription.

## La correction détaillée

### Le corrigé connecteurs logiques, série par série

#### Correction de l'exercice 1 : Quelle relation ?

1. furthermore : **A**
2. even though : **B**
3. whereas : **C**
4. provided that : **D**
5. hence : **E**
6. subsequently : **F** (par la suite, et non par conséquent)
7. nevertheless : **B**
8. on condition that : **D**
9. within : **F**
10. consequently : **E**

#### Correction de l'exercice 2 : Although, despite ou however ?

1. **Despite** : suivi d'un nom.
2. **Although** : suivi d'une proposition.
3. **However** : en tête de phrase, suivi d'une virgule.
4. **Despite** : suivi d'un -ing.
5. **although** : proposition the salary was low.
6. **Despite** : despite the fact that + proposition.
7. **however** : adverbe en incise.
8. **Although** : forme elliptique (although he is rich).

## Corrigés des exercices 3 à 5

#### Correction de l'exercice 3 : Passer à unless

1. **Unless you book now**, you won't get a seat.
2. We will go hiking **unless it rains**.
3. **Unless the government acts**, emissions will keep rising.
4. You can't vote **unless you are registered**.
5. I won't call you **unless there is a problem**.
6. **Unless he apologises**, she won't speak to him again.

La négation disparaît : unless la contient déjà.

#### **Correction de l'exercice 4 : Opposer avec whereas**

1. My sister loves big cities, **whereas** I prefer the countryside.
2. In the UK, people drive on the left, **whereas** in France they drive on the right.
3. Older generations read newspapers, **whereas** teenagers get their news from social media.
4. The first candidate was experienced, **whereas** the second was more creative.
5. Rents have doubled, **whereas** salaries have barely changed.
6. Some see artificial intelligence as a threat, **whereas** others see it as an opportunity.

#### **Corrigés des exercices 5 à 7**

##### **Correction de l'exercice 5 : Cause, conséquence, renforcement**

1. **consequently**
2. **subsequently** : succession dans le temps.
3. **all the more so as** : d'autant plus que.
4. **Moreover** : ajout d'un argument.
5. **hence** : suivi d'un nom.
6. **let alone** : et encore moins.
7. **otherwise** : sinon.

##### **Correction de l'exercice 6 : Les marqueurs de temps**

1. **within**
2. **For the time being**
3. **No sooner** (avec than et inversion)
4. **By the time** (suivi du past perfect had left)
5. **as soon as** (présent pour le futur)
6. **until**
7. **Once**
8. **meanwhile**

## Corrigés des exercices 7 à 9

### Correction de l'exercice 7 : À peine... que

1. **No sooner had he arrived than** the phone rang.
2. **No sooner had the law been passed than** protests broke out.
3. **No sooner had she sat down than** the lights went out.
4. **No sooner had they moved in than** the neighbours complained.
5. **No sooner had the match started than** it began to rain.

Structure fixe : No sooner + had + sujet + participe passé + than.

### Correction de l'exercice 8 : Traduire vers l'anglais

1. **Unless you help me, I won't manage.**
2. **Although he is tired, he keeps working.**
3. **The project will be finished within two weeks.**
4. **For the time being, nothing has been decided.**
5. **This choice is all the more courageous as he is risking his career.**
6. **He is rich, whereas his brother is poor.**

## Corrigés des exercices 9 à 11

### Correction de l'exercice 9 : Traduire vers le français

1. **À peine le ministre avait-il démissionné qu'un scandale éclata.**
2. **À moins que quelque chose ne change, l'espèce disparaîtra.**
3. **Elle a par la suite été promue directrice.**
4. **La décision est d'autant plus surprenante que personne n'a été consulté.**
5. **Même si les preuves sont claires, certains le nient encore.**

### Correction de l'exercice 10 : Chasse aux erreurs

1. **Although it was late**, they kept talking. (ou Despite the late hour)
2. **Unless you hurry**, you'll be late.
3. I'll call you as soon as I **arrive**.
4. No sooner had he left **than** she arrived.
5. Although he was tired, he went out. (**but supprimé**)
6. The work must be done **within** two days.
7. **Although** the weather was bad, we went out.

## Corrigés des exercices 11 à 12

### Correction de l'exercice 11 : Un article à compléter

1. **Although**

2. **subsequently**
3. **whereas**
4. **consequently**
5. **all the more so as**
6. **For the time being**
7. **Unless**
8. **within**

### Correction de l'exercice 12 : À vous d'argumenter

Réponses modèles :

1. **Although I enjoy literature, I have chosen to study engineering.**
2. **Unless I get a scholarship, I will work part-time next year.**
3. **My grandparents wrote letters, whereas my friends and I send voice messages.**
4. **Learning a second language is essential, all the more so as many jobs now involve international teams.**
5. **Social media connect people across the world. However, they can also isolate teenagers. Unless platforms limit addictive features, young users will keep scrolling for hours. Consequently, schools should teach digital habits early.**

### Correction de l'exercice 13 : But, so, also : le bon but

1. **so that** (+ proposition).
2. **in order to** (+ base verbale).
3. **so as not to** (but négatif).
4. **so that** (ou *in order that*).
5. **in order to** (ou *so as to*).
6. **in case** : par précaution.

### Correction de l'exercice 14 : Not only... but also

1. Not only **is she** talented, but she is also very hardworking.
2. Not only **did the company lose** money, but it also lost its best employees.
3. Not only **did he forget** the tickets, but he also missed the train.
4. Not only **is the hotel** expensive, but it is also dirty.
5. Not only **have they won** the cup, but they have also broken the record.
6. Not only **does the new law protect** workers, but it also reduces costs.

Après *Not only* en début de phrase, l'auxiliaire passe avant le sujet.

### Correction de l'exercice 15 : Quelle que soit la difficulté

1. **However hard** you try, you can't change his mind.
2. **However expensive** it is, I'll buy it.
3. **Whatever the weather is like** (whatever the weather), the festival will go ahead.
4. **Whoever calls**, tell them I'm out.
5. **Wherever you go**, you will find friendly people.
6. **Whenever you arrive**, someone will welcome you.

#### Correction de l'exercice 16 : Registre soutenu

1. **Nevertheless**, the team went ahead (The plan was risky; nevertheless, ...).
2. **Owing to** the strike (+ nom).
3. Prices rose; **therefore**, sales fell.
4. **Moreover**, the staff were not paid.
5. **Whereas** others prefer screens.
6. **Ultimately**, the company closed.

#### Correction de l'exercice 17 : Une lettre de réclamation

« I am writing to complain about the course I attended in May. **Although** the brochure promised small groups, there were thirty students in my class. **Moreover**, the teacher was often late. **Despite** these problems, I decided to stay until the end **so that** I could get my certificate. **Consequently**, I expect a partial refund. »

*Although* + proposition, *despite* + groupe nominal.

#### Correction de l'exercice 18 : Un paragraphe à ordonner

Ordre correct : **B - F - D - A - C - E**.

B introduit le sujet, F annonce les raisons, D (*First of all*) et A (*In addition*) les développent, C (*Nevertheless*) apporte la nuance et E (*In conclusion*) conclut.

#### Correction de l'exercice 19 : Le plan d'un essai

**Exemple de réponse :**

1. **Nowadays**, remote work is growing fast.
2. **First of all**, it saves employees a lot of commuting time.
3. **Furthermore**, it often improves work-life balance.
4. **However**, some people risk feeling lonely at home.
5. **To conclude**, a hybrid model seems to be the best solution.

#### Correction de l'exercice 20 : Commenter un sondage

**Exemple de réponse :** The poll shows that 62% of the pupils want school to start later, whereas only 28% disagree. The remaining 10% have no opinion. Although a majority is in favour, a significant minority prefers the current timetable. Many pupils are tired in the morning; therefore, they would concentrate better later. However, parents might find it difficult to organise their work. As a result, the school should consult everyone before deciding.

## Comment progresser après ce corrigé

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Constituez une fiche à trois colonnes (proposition, nom, adverbe de phrase) et rangez-y chaque connecteur que vous rencontrez dans vos lectures. Dans vos copies, variez : un même connecteur répété trois fois fait perdre l'effet de style, alors qu'un éventail de cinq ou six liens différents montre une vraie maîtrise du niveau B2.

[Retour aux énoncés des exercices](#)