

Exercices connecteurs logiques

Exercices d'anglais - niveau Terminale

Ces exercices connecteurs logiques vous font passer du repérage de la relation logique à la rédaction d'un paragraphe structuré. Ensuite, chaque série cible une famille de connecteurs avant le mélange final.

De plus, 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

Douze exercices connecteurs logiques de niveau B2

Exercice 1 : Quelle relation ?

D'abord, associez chaque connecteur à sa relation : A addition, B concession, C contraste, D condition, E conséquence, F temps.

1. furthermore
2. even though
3. whereas
4. provided that
5. hence
6. subsequently
7. nevertheless
8. on condition that
9. within
10. consequently

Exercice 2 : Although, despite ou however ?

Ainsi, complétez avec although, despite ou however.

1. ___ the rain, the march went ahead.
2. ___ it was raining, the march went ahead.
3. The plan was ambitious. ___, it lacked funding.
4. ___ having studied hard, she failed the test.
5. She accepted the job ___ the salary was low.
6. ___ the fact that he apologised, nobody forgave him.

7. The film was very long. It was, ___, captivating.
8. ___ rich, he lives a modest life.

Cependant, la vitesse ne doit pas nuire à la précision.

Exercice 3 : Passer à unless

Ensuite, réécrivez chaque phrase avec unless.

1. If you don't book now, you won't get a seat.
2. We will go hiking if it doesn't rain.
3. If the government doesn't act, emissions will keep rising.
4. You can't vote if you aren't registered.
5. I won't call you if there isn't a problem.
6. If he doesn't apologise, she won't speak to him again.

Suite du travail : exercice 4 : exercices connecteurs logiques

Exercice 4 : Opposer avec whereas

Ensuite, reliez les deux phrases avec whereas.

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

De plus, une bonne nuit de sommeil améliore la concentration.

Exercice 5 : Cause, conséquence, renforcement

Puis, complétez avec moreover, consequently, subsequently, all the more so as, hence, let alone ou otherwise (chaque mot une fois).

1. The factory closed in 2019; ___, hundreds of workers lost their jobs.
2. He was arrested and ___ released without charge.
3. Her victory is impressive, ___ she had been injured a month earlier.
4. The rent is affordable. ___, the flat is close to the station.
5. The bridge is unsafe, ___ its closure.
6. I can hardly afford a bike, ___ a car.
7. Hurry up, ___ we'll miss the train.

Suite du travail : exercice 6 : exercices connecteurs logiques

Exercice 6 : Les marqueurs de temps

Ainsi, complétez avec no sooner, within, for the time being, by the time, as soon as, until, once ou meanwhile.

1. The results will be published ___ ten days.
2. ___, the museum remains closed; it may reopen in spring.
3. ___ had the speech begun than protesters started shouting.

Toutefois, demandez de l'aide si un point reste flou.

4. ___ we reached the station, the train had already left.
5. I'll text you ___ I land.
6. Stay here ___ I come back.
7. ___ you have signed the form, you can collect your badge.
8. The chef was cooking; ___, the guests were arriving.

Donc fixez-vous un objectif simple pour chaque séance.

Exercice 7 : À peine... que

Ensuite, réécrivez avec No sooner... than.

1. As soon as he had arrived, the phone rang.
2. As soon as the law was passed, protests broke out.
3. She had just sat down when the lights went out.
4. As soon as they had moved in, the neighbours complained.
5. The match had just started when it began to rain.

Suite du travail : exercice 8

Exercice 8 : Traduire vers l'anglais

Ensuite, traduisez en anglais.

1. À moins que tu ne m'aides, je n'y arriverai pas.
2. Bien qu'il soit fatigué, il continue de travailler.
3. Le projet sera terminé dans un délai de deux semaines.
4. Pour l'instant, rien n'a été décidé.
5. Ce choix est d'autant plus courageux qu'il risque sa carrière.
6. Il est riche, alors que son frère est pauvre.

Cependant, ne vous découragez pas après une mauvaise note.

Exercice 9 : Traduire vers le français

Puis, traduisez en français.

1. No sooner had the minister resigned than a scandal broke out.
2. Unless something changes, the species will disappear.
3. She was subsequently promoted to director.
4. The decision is all the more surprising since nobody was consulted.
5. Even though the evidence is clear, some people still deny it.

Exercice 10 : Chasse aux erreurs

Ainsi, corrigez l'erreur de chaque phrase.

1. Despite it was late, they kept talking.
2. Unless you don't hurry, you'll be late.
3. I'll call you as soon as I will arrive.
4. No sooner had he left when she arrived.
5. Although he was tired, but he went out.
6. The work must be done during two days, before Friday.
7. However the weather was bad, we went out.

De plus, gardez quelques minutes pour la relecture.

Suite du travail : exercice 11

Exercice 11 : Un article à compléter

Ensuite, complétez l'article avec : although, whereas, unless, subsequently, within, for the time being, all the more so as, consequently.

Remote working: here to stay?

(1) ___ only a small minority of British employees worked from home before 2020, the figure rose to almost half during the first lockdown. Many firms (2) ___ decided to keep hybrid schedules. Managers were reluctant at first, (3) ___ employees were enthusiastic. Productivity did not collapse; (4) ___, several companies reduced their office space. This shift matters, (5) ___ it reshapes city centres, where cafés and shops depend on office workers. (6) ___, most experts agree that hybrid work will remain the norm. (7) ___ a new crisis forces everyone back home, the balance will probably settle (8) ___ the next few years.

Exercice 12 : À vous d'argumenter

Enfin, écrivez une phrase personnelle pour chaque consigne.

1. Une concession sur vos études avec **although**.
2. Une condition sur votre avenir avec **unless**.

Mais ne cherchez pas la perfection du premier coup.

3. Une comparaison entre deux pays ou deux générations avec **whereas**.
4. Un argument renforcé avec **all the more so as**.
5. Un paragraphe de quatre phrases sur les réseaux sociaux avec trois connecteurs de familles différentes.

Conseils de méthode : exercices connecteurs logiques

Avant de commencer

Ainsi, le thème « exercices connecteurs logiques » demande de la méthode. Puis, respirez calmement avant de tourner la page. Ensuite, rangez vos feuilles dans un classeur dédié. Cependant, trop de précipitation entraîne des oublis. Mais passez à la suite quand le temps file. Ensuite, notez les mots qui vous manquent dans un carnet. Par exemple, un schéma rapide clarifie une consigne confuse.

Pendant le travail

De plus, variez les exercices pour garder l'attention.

Exercice 13 : But, so, also : le bon but

Complétez avec **so that, in order to, so as not to, in case**.

1. She spoke slowly ___ everyone could understand.
2. He left early ___ avoid the traffic.
3. We whispered ___ wake the baby.
4. I'm saving money ___ I can travel next summer.
5. They installed cameras ___ prevent burglaries.
6. Take a coat ___ it gets cold.

Exercice 14 : Not only... but also

Combinez chaque paire de phrases avec **Not only... but also** (attention à l'inversion).

1. She is talented. She is also very hardworking.
2. The company lost money. It also lost its best employees.
3. He forgot the tickets. He also missed the train.
4. The hotel is expensive. It is also dirty.

5. They have won the cup. They have also broken the record.
6. The new law protects workers. It also reduces costs.

Exercice 15 : Quelle que soit la difficulté

Réécrivez chaque phrase avec **however, whatever, whoever, wherever** ou **whenever**.

1. It doesn't matter how hard you try; you can't change his mind.
2. No matter how expensive it is, I'll buy it.
3. It doesn't matter what the weather is like; the festival will go ahead.
4. It doesn't matter who calls; tell them I'm out.
5. No matter where you go, you will find friendly people.
6. It doesn't matter when you arrive; someone will welcome you.

Exercice 16 : Registre soutenu

Remplacez le mot en gras par un connecteur plus soutenu de la liste : *nevertheless, owing to, therefore, moreover, whereas, ultimately*.

1. The plan was risky, **but** the team went ahead.
2. The shop closed **because of** the strike.
3. Prices rose, **so** sales fell.
4. **Also**, the staff were not paid.
5. Some students prefer books, **while** others prefer screens.
6. **In the end**, the company closed.

Exercice 17 : Une lettre de réclamation

Complétez la lettre avec : *Although, Moreover, Despite, so that, Consequently*.

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

Exercice 18 : Un paragraphe à ordonner

Remettez ces phrases dans l'ordre pour former un paragraphe cohérent (écrivez les six lettres dans l'ordre).

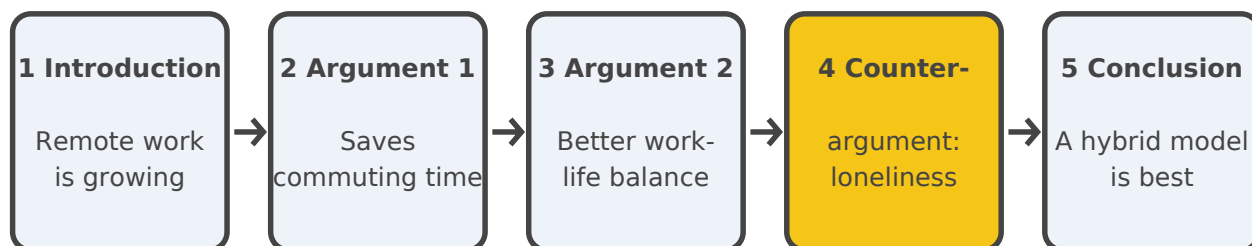
- A. In addition, public transport reduces air pollution.
- B. Many cities are now trying to limit car use in their centres.
- C. Nevertheless, some shopkeepers fear that fewer cars will mean fewer customers.
- D. First of all, it makes streets safer for pedestrians and cyclists.

- E. In conclusion, the benefits of such measures seem to outweigh the drawbacks.
F. There are several reasons why this policy is popular.

Exercice 19 : Le plan d'un essai

Observez le plan. Rédigez une phrase pour chaque case, en commençant par un connecteur adapté : *Nowadays, First of all, Furthermore, However, To conclude.*

Essay plan: remote work

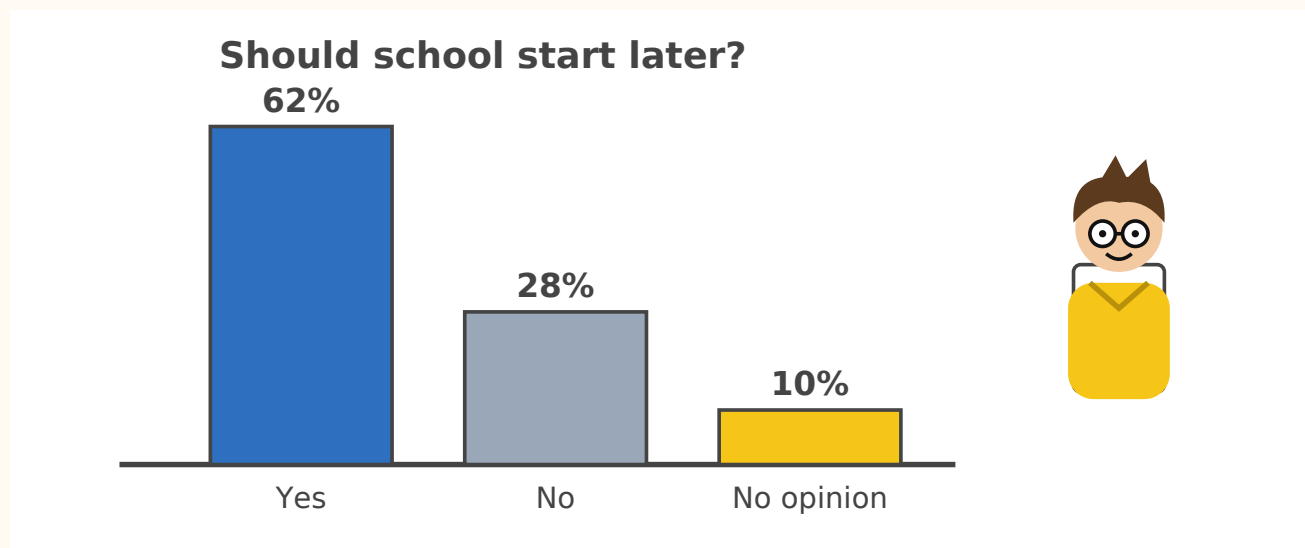


One sentence per box, each with a suitable connector.

Plan d'un essai sur le télétravail

Exercice 20 : Commenter un sondage

Observez le sondage. Rédigez 6 à 8 phrases pour le commenter, en utilisant au moins cinq connecteurs parmi : *whereas, while, although, however, therefore, as a result.*



Un sondage au lycée