Corrigé discours rapporté

Corrigé des exercices – niveau 1ère

Ce corrigé discours rapporté reprend chaque exercice item par item. Ensuite, quand plusieurs réponses sont acceptées, elles sont toutes données : that est le plus souvent facultatif, et le gérondif simple ou parfait (stealing / having stolen) est correct après deny ou admit.

À retenir : Ce corrigé des exercices d'anglais Première sur « Discours rapporté » donne chaque réponse avec une courte explication : le verbe qui résume la parole, la bonne construction et la concordance des temps. On le consulte après avoir cherché seul ; il se télécharge gratuitement en PDF.

De plus, 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

Corrigé discours rapporté : réponses et explications

Correction de l'exercice 1 : Le verbe qui résume la parole

1. She **admitted** taking the money : elle reconnaît les faits.
2. He **denied** breaking the window : il nie.
3. He **promised** to pay me back the following week.
4. She **refused** to sign the contract.
5. The electrician **warned** us not to touch the wire : warn + quelqu'un + (not) to.
6. Tom **apologised** for being late : apologise for + V-ing.
7. The farmer **claimed** to have seen a UFO : claim + to have + participe pour un fait passé.
8. My aunt **insisted** on our staying for dinner : insist on + V-ing.

Correction de l'exercice 2 : La bonne construction

1. refused **to answer**
2. denied **being** (ou having been)
3. advised us **to drink**
4. suggested **taking** : jamais to après suggest.
5. accused the company of **hiding** : préposition + V-ing.
6. threatened **to call**

7. admitted **lying** (ou having lied)
8. reminded me **to lock**

Ainsi, les cas difficiles deviennent plus familiers.

Suite du travail : exercice 3 : corrigé discours rapporté

Correction de l'exercice 3 : La concordance des temps

1. The witness said (that) she **was telling** the truth.
2. ... she **had never met** the defendant : present perfect → past perfect.
3. ... she **had seen** him leave the bar at midnight : prétérit → past perfect.

Ainsi, vous distinguez l'étourderie de la vraie lacune.

4. ... she **would testify** again **the next day / the following day** if necessary.
5. ... she **could identify** the car.

En outre, un carnet d'erreurs devient vite très utile.

6. ... she **had been waiting** for a bus.
7. ... **her** brother **might know** something : pense aussi au pronom.

Puis, passez à la fiche suivante avec plus de confiance.

8. ... she **had to go** home **then** (must reste possible : she must go home).

Correction de l'exercice 4 : Reculer ou ne pas reculer ?

1. Our teacher told us that water **boils** (ou boiled) at 100°C : recul **possible**, vérité générale.
2. Jenny says she **is** exhausted : recul **impossible**, verbe introducteur au présent.
3. He told me he **had already eaten** : recul **impossible**, le past perfect ne recule plus.
4. Sarah said she **lives** (ou lived) in Bristol : recul **possible**, la situation est toujours vraie.
5. Dad said I **should apologise** : recul **impossible**, should est invariable.
6. The Prime Minister will announce that taxes **will fall** : recul **impossible**, verbe introducteur au futur.

D'abord, cherchez chaque exercice sans regarder le corrigé.

Suite du travail : exercice 5 : corrigé discours rapporté

Correction de l'exercice 5 : Les questions rapportées

1. The lawyer asked the suspect **where he had been** on the night of 5 May.

2. She asked me **if / whether I recognised that man**.
3. They wanted to know **why I had left** so early : plus d'auxiliaire did.
4. The officer asked him **whether he had ever been arrested**.
5. I wondered **what time the trial started**.
6. They asked her **if she would help them**.
7. The judge asked **who had called the police** : who est sujet, l'ordre ne change pas.
8. The witness asked **if / whether she could leave then**.

Correction de l'exercice 6 : Ordres, conseils et demandes

1. The judge **asked the witness to sit down**.
2. The lawyer **advised her client not to speak** to the press : not se place avant to.

De plus, relisez la leçon liée à la fiche en cas de doute.

3. The officer **ordered him to hand over his phone**.
4. The boy **begged his coach to give him** another chance.

Ensuite, comparez votre réponse avec celle de la correction.

5. The teacher **reminded us to bring our ID**.
6. My friend **encouraged me to apply** for the job.
7. The boss **threatened to fire him if he did that again**.
8. The stranger **offered to carry her bag** (ou my bag, selon la personne).

Ainsi, vous repérez vite vos erreurs.

Suite du travail : exercice 7 : corrigé discours rapporté

Correction de l'exercice 7 : Prépositions et suggest

1. Lucy **accused Ben of stealing** her bike.
2. Ben **apologised for forgetting** my birthday.
3. My parents **congratulated me on passing** my driving test.
4. Emma **suggested boycotting** the meeting / **suggested that they (should) boycott** the meeting.
5. Kate **blamed Josh for making them miss** the train.
6. Dan **insisted on paying** for the meal.
7. The nurse **recommended seeing** a doctor / **recommended that I (should) see** a doctor.

Correction de l'exercice 8 : Correction d'erreurs

1. She **suggested that I (should) call** a lawyer (ou suggested calling).
2. He **explained to me** why he was late.

3. The suspect **denied stealing / having stolen** the car.
4. They asked me **where the courthouse was**.
5. She **told me** (ou said to me) that she was innocent.
6. Yesterday he asked if I **could** help him : recul de can.
7. The lawyer **said** that the trial was over (ou told us that…).
8. I wondered whether **she knew** the truth.

Mais refaites l'exercice en cachant la réponse.

Suite du travail : exercice 9

Correction de l'exercice 9 : Une audience au tribunal

D'autres verbes introducteurs sont possibles s'ils respectent le sens et la construction.

1. The judge **asked the witness where he had been at 10 p.m. the previous Friday**.
2. The witness **replied that he had been at home and that he had been watching a documentary**.

Donc reprenez les exercices ratés après quelques jours.

3. The lawyer **objected that it was not true and claimed that someone had seen him near the warehouse**.
4. The witness **denied ever having been near that warehouse** (ou insisted that he had never been near that warehouse in his life).

En outre, chaque correction suit l'ordre de la fiche.

5. The judge **asked him whether he owned a red van**.
6. The witness **admitted that he did but explained that he had sold it the previous month**.

Ensuite, reformulez les remarques avec vos propres mots.

7. The lawyer **challenged him to show the court the receipt** (ou told him to show…).

Correction de l'exercice 10 : Traduction

1. **She denied lying / having lied.**
2. **He asked me if / whether I had seen the film.**
3. **The teacher advised us to reread our papers.**
4. **I suggested leaving earlier / that we (should) leave earlier.**
5. **They promised to come back the next day / the following day.**
6. **The witness claimed (that) he didn't know the defendant.**

En outre, les remarques en italique méritent une relecture.

Suite du travail : exercice 11

Correction de l'exercice 11 : Le compte rendu du journaliste

Ainsi, exemple de réponse modèle :

1. The prosecutor **claimed that the defendant had planned the robbery**.
2. The defendant **denied planning anything** / denied that he had planned anything.

Puis, relisez ce tableau avant chaque évaluation.

3. The defence lawyer **urged the jury to examine the evidence carefully**.
4. A journalist **wondered whether the verdict would be announced that day**.
5. The judge **suggested adjourning until Monday** / suggested that the court (should) adjourn until Monday.

Correction de l'exercice 12 : Les quatre constructions

1. **C** : beg + quelqu'un + to (*She begged me to stay*).
2. **B** : volunteer + to (*He volunteered to help*).
3. **A** : complain + that (*She complained that it was cold*).
4. **C** : forbid + quelqu'un + to (*He forbade us to go out*).
5. **B** : decline + to (*She declined to comment*).
6. **D** : congratulate + quelqu'un + on + V-ing.
7. **A** : mention + that (*He mentioned that he was busy*).
8. **D** : blame + quelqu'un + for + V-ing.

Correction de l'exercice 13 : Les modaux

1. Mum said that I **ought to** apologise : ought to ne change pas.
2. She said that I **needn't** come : needn't ne change pas (*didn't have to* est aussi accepté).
3. Joe said that he **might** go to Spain : might ne change pas.
4. They said that they **would like** to stay : would ne change pas.
5. Dad said that I **had better** hurry : had better ne change pas.
6. Zoe said that she **had to** leave **then** : must → had to, now → then.
7. The forecaster said that it **might** snow **that night** : may → might, tonight → that night.
8. Eve asked **if she should open** the window : shall → should.

Correction de l'exercice 14 : Remercier, féliciter, accuser

1. Ella thanked **Tom for helping her** : thank sb for + V-ing.

2. Dad congratulated **me on passing my exam** : congratulate sb on + V-ing.
3. The teacher accused **Paul of cheating in the test** : accuse sb of + V-ing.
4. Mia blamed **Sam for leaving the door open** : blame sb for + V-ing.
5. Alex apologised **to Kim for forgetting her birthday** : apologise to sb for + V-ing.
6. Lily wished **Gran a happy birthday** : wish sb + nom.
7. Mum wished **us a good trip** : wish sb + nom.

Correction de l'exercice 15 : Les phrases avec if

1. Ben said that **if he had time, he would call me**.
2. Gran said that **if she were me, she would apologise** (pas de changement de temps : second conditionnel).
3. Tim said that **if they had left earlier, they wouldn't have missed the train** (pas de changement : troisième conditionnel).
4. Dad said that **if it rained, they would stay at home**.
5. The teacher told us that **if we studied, we would pass**.
6. Ana said that **she would buy a bigger house if she won the lottery** (pas de changement : second conditionnel).

Correction de l'exercice 16 : Les questions, style soutenu

1. A tourist asked me **where the nearest bank was**.
2. She wanted to know **whether (if) I had ever been to Canada**.
3. I wondered **why she was crying**.
4. Mr Hill enquired **whether he could speak to the manager**.
5. Everybody wondered **who would win the match**.
6. The officer asked us **how long we had lived there** : here → there.
7. Mum wanted to know **what I had done the night before** : last night → the night before.
8. He asked me **if (whether) she was coming to the party**.

Correction de l'exercice 17 : Une interview

1. The journalist asked the player **when he had started playing tennis**.
2. The player said **(that) he had started when he was six**.
3. The journalist asked him **whether (if) he ever thought of giving up**.
4. He answered **that he never did and that he would play until he was forty**.
5. The journalist asked **if (whether) he would take part in the next Olympics** (the following Olympics est aussi accepté).
6. The player said **that he might but that he hadn't decided yet**.

Correction de l'exercice 18 : Un verbe plus précis

1. He **apologised** for the mess.

2. She **denied** taking the money.
3. He **boasted** that he was the best player in the team.
4. They **complained** that the food was cold.
5. She **insisted** that we should come (ou *insisted on our coming*).
6. The head **announced** that the school would close for a week.
7. He **admitted** making a mistake (ou *admitted that he had made a mistake*).
8. She **warned** us not to touch the wires.

Correction de l'exercice 19 : Le fil de discussion

1. Ana announced **that she had booked the hall for Friday**.
2. Ben suggested **inviting the whole class** (ou *asked if they should invite the whole class*).
3. Ana warned Ben **not to tell the teachers**.
4. Ben offered **to bring the speakers if she paid for the pizza** (will → would se traduit ici par le prétérit après if).

Correction de l'exercice 20 : Production : un désaccord

Exemple de réponse :

Lena claimed that school uniform was a waste of money, but Tom insisted that it made everybody equal. Lena asked him whether he really enjoyed wearing a tie every day. Tom admitted that he didn't, but he explained that mornings were easier without the choice of clothes. Lena suggested trying a simple T-shirt and trousers, and she told him to think about the cost for families. Tom said that if the school allowed it, he would agree to a lighter uniform. In the end, they promised to write a letter to the head.

Vérifie : au moins cinq verbes différents (claimed, insisted, asked, admitted, explained, suggested, told, promised), une question rapportée sans inversion, un ordre rapporté (told him to…), une phrase avec if et un temps cohérent (didn't, would agree).

Comment progresser après ce corrigé

Classe tes erreurs : construction du verbe introducteur, recul des temps ou ordre des mots dans les questions. Fabrique ensuite ta propre fiche avec dix verbes introducteurs et un exemple pour chacun, puis entraîne-toi sur un article de presse anglais : relève les citations entre guillemets et réécris-les au discours indirect en variant les verbes. C'est exactement ce que demande un compte rendu à l'écrit comme à l'oral.

Retour aux énoncés des exercices

Bien utiliser le corrigé : corrigé discours rapporté

Avant de lire la correction

Ainsi, le thème « corrigé discours rapporté » demande de la méthode. Toutefois, une même règle peut avoir plusieurs exceptions. Ainsi, vous savez quelle règle revoir en priorité. Ensuite, rangez vos corrections dans un classeur dédié. Mais ne vous fiez pas seulement à votre intuition. Par exemple, un schéma de la règle aide à mémoriser. En effet, la règle rappelée explique souvent la faute.

En lisant la correction

Par exemple, notez la faute, puis la forme juste à côté. De même, comparez les cas voisins pour éviter les confusions.