

Exercices discours rapporté

Exercices d'anglais - niveau 1re

Ces exercices discours rapporté t'entraînent à interpréter une parole plutôt qu'à la recopier : choisir le bon verbe introducteur, appliquer sa construction, faire reculer les temps quand il le faut, puis rendre compte d'une audience au tribunal.

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 discours rapporté : du verbe introducteur au compte rendu

Exercice 1 : Le verbe qui résume la parole

Complète avec le verbe introducteur qui convient, au prétérit : admit, apologise, claim, deny, insist, promise, refuse, warn. Chaque verbe sert une fois.

1. "Yes, I took the money." → She ___ taking the money.
2. "I didn't break the window!" → He ___ breaking the window.
3. "I'll pay you back next week." → He ___ to pay me back the following week.
4. "I won't sign this contract." → She ___ to sign the contract.
5. "Don't touch that wire, it's live!" → The electrician ___ us not to touch the wire.
6. "I'm sorry I'm late." → Tom ___ for being late.
7. "I saw a UFO, honestly." → The farmer ___ to have seen a UFO.
8. "You really must stay for dinner!" → My aunt ___ on our staying for dinner.

Exercices discours rapporté : partie 2

Exercice 2 : La bonne construction

Mets le verbe entre parenthèses à la forme qui convient : to + base verbale ou V-ing.

1. The minister refused ___ (answer) the question.
2. The suspect denied ___ (be) at the scene of the crime.
3. Our coach advised us ___ (drink) more water.
4. She suggested ___ (take) the night train.
5. They accused the company of ___ (hide) the real figures.

6. He threatened ____ (call) the police.
7. The witness admitted ____ (lie) to the jury.
8. Mum reminded me ____ (lock) the back door.

Exercices discours rapporté : partie 3

Exercice 3 : La concordance des temps

Rapporte les paroles d'un témoin en commençant par *The witness said (that) she...*
Fais reculer les temps et adapte les repères.

1. "I am telling the truth."
2. "I have never met the defendant."
3. "I saw him leave the bar at midnight."
4. "I will testify again tomorrow if necessary."
5. "I can identify the car."
6. "I was waiting for a bus."
7. "My brother may know something."
8. "I must go home now."

Exercice 4 : Reculer ou ne pas reculer ?

Rapporte chaque phrase, puis indique si le recul du temps est obligatoire, possible ou impossible.

1. Our teacher told us: "Water boils at 100°C."
2. Jenny says: "I'm exhausted."
3. He told me: "I had already eaten."
4. Yesterday Sarah said: "I live in Bristol." (Elle y habite toujours.)
5. Dad said: "You should apologise."
6. The Prime Minister will announce: "Taxes will fall."

Exercices discours rapporté : partie 4

Exercice 5 : Les questions rapportées

Rapporte chaque question avec le début donné. Attention à l'ordre des mots et aux temps.

1. "Where were you on the night of 5 May?" → The lawyer asked the suspect...
2. "Do you recognise this man?" → She asked me...
3. "Why did you leave so early?" → They wanted to know...
4. "Have you ever been arrested?" → The officer asked him...
5. "What time does the trial start?" → I wondered...
6. "Will you help us?" → They asked her...

7. "Who called the police?" → The judge asked...
8. "Can I leave now?" → The witness asked...

Exercices discours rapporté : partie 5

Exercice 6 : Ordres, conseils et demandes

Rapporte chaque phrase avec les éléments donnés, au prétérit.

1. "Sit down, please." (the judge / ask / the witness)
2. "Don't speak to the press." (the lawyer / advise / her client)
3. "Hand over your phone!" (the officer / order / him)
4. "Please, please, give me another chance." (the boy / beg / his coach)
5. "Remember to bring your ID." (the teacher / remind / us)
6. "Why don't you apply for the job?" (my friend / encourage / me)
7. "If you do that again, I'll fire you." (the boss / threaten)
8. "Shall I carry your bag?" (the stranger / offer)

Exercices discours rapporté : partie 6

Exercice 7 : Prépositions et suggest

Rapporte chaque phrase avec le verbe entre parenthèses et la construction qu'il exige.

1. Lucy to Ben: "You stole my bike!" (accuse)
2. Ben to me: "I'm sorry I forgot your birthday." (apologise)
3. My parents to me: "Well done, you've passed your driving test!" (congratulate)
4. Emma to her classmates: "Let's boycott the meeting." (suggest)
5. Kate to Josh: "You made us miss the train!" (blame)
6. Dan: "I'll pay for the meal, I insist." (insist)
7. The nurse to me: "You should see a doctor." (recommend)

Exercices discours rapporté : partie 7

Exercice 8 : Correction d'erreurs

Chaque phrase contient une erreur. Réécris-la correctement.

1. She suggested me to call a lawyer.
2. He explained me why he was late.
3. The suspect denied to have stolen the car.
4. They asked me where was the courthouse.
5. She said me that she was innocent.
6. Yesterday he asked if I can help him.
7. The lawyer told that the trial was over.
8. I wondered whether did she know the truth.

Exercices discours rapporté : partie 8

Exercice 9 : Une audience au tribunal

Lis l'extrait d'audience, puis rapporte chaque réplique au discours indirect en choisissant un verbe introducteur précis.

Judge: Where were you at 10 p.m. last Friday?

Witness: I was at home. I was watching a documentary.

Lawyer: That's not true! Someone saw you near the warehouse.

Witness: I have never been near that warehouse in my life.

Judge: Do you own a red van?

Witness: Yes, I do, but I sold it last month.

Lawyer: Then show the court the receipt.

1. Réplique 1 (Judge)
2. Réplique 2 (Witness)
3. Réplique 3 (Lawyer)
4. Réplique 4 (Witness)
5. Réplique 5 (Judge)
6. Réplique 6 (Witness)
7. Réplique 7 (Lawyer)

Exercices discours rapporté : partie 9

Exercice 10 : Traduction

Traduis en anglais.

1. Elle a nié avoir menti.
2. Il m'a demandé si j'avais vu le film.
3. Le professeur nous a conseillé de relire nos copies.
4. J'ai proposé que nous partions plus tôt.
5. Ils ont promis de revenir le lendemain.
6. Le témoin a affirmé qu'il ne connaissait pas l'accusé.

Exercice 11 : Le compte rendu du journaliste

Tu couvres un procès pour un journal. Rapporte chaque prise de parole en une phrase, avec le verbe imposé.

1. The prosecutor: "The defendant planned the robbery." (claim)
2. The defendant: "I didn't plan anything." (deny)
3. The defence lawyer to the jury: "Please examine the evidence carefully." (urge)
4. A journalist: "Will the verdict be announced today?" (wonder)
5. The judge: "Let's adjourn until Monday." (suggest)

Exercices discours rapporté : partie 10

Exercice 12 : Les quatre constructions

Observe la carte des quatre constructions (A, B, C, D). Pour chaque verbe ci-dessous, écris la lettre de sa construction.

A verb + that

say, explain,
announce, point out

He said that he was ill.

B verb + to + infinitive

promise, refuse, offer,
threaten, agree

She refused to leave.

C verb + sb + to + infinitive

advise, warn, order,
remind, invite

He warned us not to go.

D verb + V-ing

suggest, deny, apologise for,
insist on, accuse sb of

She denied taking it.

Les constructions des verbes introducteurs.

1. beg (someone)
2. volunteer
3. complain
4. forbid (someone)
5. decline
6. congratulate (someone) on
7. mention
8. blame (someone) for

Exercice 13 : Les modaux

Rapporte chaque phrase au passé. Attention : ought to, might, would, needn't et had better ne changent pas.

1. "You ought to apologise," said Mum. → Mum said that...
2. "You needn't come," she said to me. → She said that...

3. "I might go to Spain," said Joe. → Joe said that...
4. "We would like to stay," they said. → They said that...
5. "You had better hurry," said Dad to me. → Dad said that...
6. "I must leave now," said Zoe. → Zoe said that...
7. "It may snow tonight," said the forecaster. → The forecaster said that...
8. "Shall I open the window?" asked Eve. → Eve asked...

Exercice 14 : Remercier, féliciter, accuser

Rapporte chaque phrase avec le verbe indiqué, suivi de la bonne préposition et d'une forme en -ing quand c'est nécessaire. Verbes : thanked, congratulated, accused, blamed, apologised, wished (wished sert deux fois).

1. "Thank you for helping me," Ella said to Tom. → Ella thanked...
2. "Well done on passing your exam!" Dad said to me. → Dad congratulated...
3. "You cheated in the test!" the teacher said to Paul. → The teacher accused...
4. "You left the door open, Sam, and the cat escaped!" said Mia. → Mia blamed...
5. "I'm sorry I forgot your birthday," Alex said to Kim. → Alex apologised...
6. "Happy birthday, Gran!" said Lily. → Lily wished...
7. "Have a good trip!" said Mum to us. → Mum wished...

Exercice 15 : Les phrases avec if

Rapporte chaque phrase au passé. Certaines phrases ne changent pas de temps (second ou troisième conditionnel) : précise-le entre parenthèses.

1. "If I have time, I'll call you," said Ben. → Ben said that...
2. "If I were you, I'd apologise," said Gran. → Gran said that...
3. "If we had left earlier, we wouldn't have missed the train," said Tim. → Tim said that...
4. "If it rains, we'll stay at home," said Dad. → Dad said that...
5. "If you study, you'll pass," said the teacher to us. → The teacher told us that...
6. "I'd buy a bigger house if I won the lottery," said Ana. → Ana said that...

Exercice 16 : Les questions, style soutenu

Termine chaque phrase en rapportant la question. Pas d'inversion sujet-verbe, et attention aux repères.

1. "Where is the nearest bank?" → A tourist asked me...
2. "Have you ever been to Canada?" → She wanted to know...
3. "Why is she crying?" → I wondered...
4. "Could I speak to the manager?" asked Mr Hill. → Mr Hill enquired...
5. "Who will win the match?" → Everybody wondered...
6. "How long have you lived here?" → The officer asked us...

7. "What did you do last night?" → Mum wanted to know...
8. "Is she coming to the party?" → He asked me...

Exercice 17 : Une interview

Voici un extrait d'interview d'un joueur de tennis. Rapporte-le en six phrases au passé.

Journalist: "When did you start playing tennis?"

Player: "I started when I was six."

Journalist: "Do you ever think of giving up?"

Player: "No, never! I'll play until I'm forty."

Journalist: "Will you take part in the next Olympics?"

Player: "I might, but I haven't decided yet."

1. The journalist asked the player...
2. The player said...
3. The journalist asked him...
4. He answered...
5. The journalist asked...
6. The player said...

Exercice 18 : Un verbe plus précis

Réécrit chaque phrase sans le verbe said : choisis un verbe plus précis dans la liste (announce, apologise, admit, boast, complain, deny, insist, warn).

1. He said that he was sorry for the mess.
2. She said she hadn't taken the money.
3. He said that he was the best player in the team.
4. They said that the food was cold.
5. She said again and again that we should come.
6. The head said that the school would close for a week.
7. He said that he had made a mistake.
8. She said that we must not touch the wires.

Exercice 19 : Le fil de discussion

Observe la conversation entre Ana et Ben et rapporte chaque message au passé, avec le verbe introducteur demandé.

Party planning

Ana

1. I've booked the hall for Friday.

Ben

2. Shall we invite the whole class?

Ana

3. Don't tell the teachers!

Ben

4. I'll bring the speakers if you pay for the pizza.

Le fil de discussion d'Ana et de Ben.

1. Ana announced...
2. Ben suggested...
3. Ana warned Ben...
4. Ben offered...

Exercice 20 : Production : un désaccord

Deux élèves ne sont pas d'accord au sujet de l'uniforme scolaire. Imagine leur discussion et rapporte-la en 100 mots environ. Utilise au moins cinq verbes introducteurs différents, une question rapportée, un ordre ou un conseil rapporté, et une phrase avec if.