

Exercices discours rapporté

Exercices d'anglais - niveau 3e

Ces exercices discours rapporté suivent une progression simple : choisir le verbe introducteur, faire reculer les temps, adapter les repères, puis rapporter des questions et des ordres. Ensuite, tu termineras en transformant l'interview d'un témoin et un message vocal.

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

Exercices discours rapporté : affirmations, questions et ordres

Exercice 1 : Say ou tell ?

D'abord, complète avec say, said, tell ou told.

1. She ___ me that she was tired.
2. He ___ that he would come later.
3. Can you ___ me the time, please?
4. They ___ goodbye and left.
5. ___ the truth!
6. What did the teacher ___ to you?
7. My brother ___ us a funny story yesterday.
8. "I'm hungry," Sam ___.

Exercice 2 : La concordance des temps

Ainsi, commence par He said (that)... et donne seulement le sujet et le verbe rapportés.

1. "I live in Leeds."
2. "I am watching a film."

De même, expliquez la règle à quelqu'un d'autre.

3. "I have lost my keys."
4. "I saw the accident."

En effet, une réponse trop courte fait perdre des points.

5. "I will call you."
6. "I can swim."

Ainsi, chaque erreur devient un point à retravailler.

7. "I must leave."
8. "I don't like spinach."

Ainsi, la confiance revient peu à peu.

Exercice 3 : Rapporte les affirmations

Ensuite, rapporte chaque phrase au discours indirect avec le verbe indiqué. Change les pronoms et les temps.

1. Emma: "I'm going to the cinema." (said)
2. Tom: "I don't understand the exercise." (said)
3. My parents: "We have bought a new car." (told me)
4. Lucy, to me: "I will help you." (told me)
5. The boys: "We can't come to the party." (said)
6. Mr Smith, to me: "I met your sister in town." (said)
7. Anna: "My dog is ill." (said)

Suite du travail : exercice 4 : exercices discours rapporté

Exercice 4 : Les repères de temps et de lieu

Ensuite, rapporte les phrases en adaptant aussi les repères de temps et de lieu.

1. Jack: "I'm leaving tomorrow." (Jack said)
2. Kate: "I saw her yesterday." (Kate said)
3. They: "We are busy now." (They said)
4. He, to me: "I'll meet you here." (He told me)
5. She: "I bought this jacket last week." (She said)
6. Ben: "The match is today." (Ben said)

En outre, chaque tentative vous apprend quelque chose.

Exercice 5 : Questions fermées

Puis, rapporte les questions avec ask + if.

1. "Are you tired?" (She asked me)

2. "Do you like jazz?" (He asked her)
3. "Have you finished?" (The teacher asked us)
4. "Will you come tomorrow?" (Mia asked me)
5. "Can you swim?" (The coach asked him)
6. "Did you see the film?" (My friend asked me)

Exercice 6 : Questions ouvertes

Ainsi, rapporte les questions en gardant le mot interrogatif. Attention à l'ordre des mots.

1. "Where do you live?" (She asked me)
2. "What time is it?" (He asked)
3. "Why are you crying?" (Mum asked my sister)
4. "How did you get here?" (They asked us)
5. "Who will win?" (The journalist asked)
6. "What have you done?" (The teacher asked him)

De même, félicitez-vous après chaque exercice réussi.

Suite du travail : exercice 7 : exercices discours rapporté

Exercice 7 : I wonder...

Ensuite, transforme chaque question directe en question indirecte qui commence par I wonder.

1. Is she coming?
2. Why did he leave?
3. How does this machine work?
4. Where are my keys?
5. Will it rain tomorrow?
6. What time does the shop open?

Exercice 8 : Rapporte les ordres

Ensuite, rapporte les ordres et les demandes avec told ou asked + (not) to.

1. "Sit down!" (The teacher told us)
2. "Don't touch the cake!" (Mum told me)
3. "Please close the door." (She asked him)
4. "Don't be late!" (Dad told us)
5. "Turn off your phones." (The guide told the visitors)

Toutefois, un excès de fatigue brouille les réflexes.

Exercice 9 : Corrige les erreurs

Puis, chaque phrase contient une erreur. Réécris-la correctement.

1. She said me that she was ill.
2. He told that he was hungry.
3. I asked him where did he live.
4. Yesterday, she asked me if I am ready.
5. I wonder what time is it.
6. They asked us do we want to come.

Exercice 10 : Traduis en anglais

Ainsi, traduis ces phrases.

1. Elle m'a dit qu'elle était fatiguée.
2. Il a dit qu'il viendrait le lendemain.
3. Je me demande pourquoi elle est partie.
4. Ils m'ont demandé si j'aimais le football.
5. Pouvez-vous me dire où est la gare ?
6. Le professeur nous a dit de ne pas parler.

Ainsi, l'habitude s'installe sans effort.

Suite du travail : exercice 11

Exercice 11 : Le carnet du journaliste

Ensuite, un journaliste interroge un témoin. Lis l'interview puis rapporte chaque réplique demandée au discours indirect, avec The journalist asked her... ou Mrs Green said / told him...

Journalist: What did you see?

Mrs Green: I was walking my dog in the park when I heard a loud noise.

Journalist: Where were you exactly?

Mrs Green: I was near the lake. I saw two men running towards a red car.

Journalist: Have you told the police?

Mrs Green: Yes, I have. I will go to the police station tomorrow to sign my statement.

Journalist: Can you describe the men?

Mrs Green: No, I can't. It was too dark.

1. La première question du journaliste.
2. La première réponse de Mrs Green.

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

3. La deuxième question du journaliste.
4. « I saw two men running towards a red car. »
5. « Have you told the police? »

Par exemple, dix minutes par jour suffisent pour progresser.

6. « I will go to the police station tomorrow to sign my statement. »
7. La dernière question et la dernière réponse.

Suite du travail : exercice 12

Exercice 12 : Un message vocal

Enfin, zoe t'a laissé ce message. Rapporte-le à un ami en six phrases qui commencent par Zoe said, Zoe told me ou Zoe asked me.

"Hi! It's Zoe. I'm organising a picnic on Saturday. Can you bring some sandwiches? I have invited the whole class. Don't tell Max, it's a surprise for his birthday! Will you be free in the afternoon?"

1. Le pique-nique.
2. La demande de sandwiches.
3. Les invitations.
4. La consigne au sujet de Max.
5. La raison de cette consigne.

De plus, gardez quelques minutes pour la relecture.

6. La dernière question.

Conseils de méthode : exercices discours rapporté

Avant de commencer

Ainsi, le thème « exercices discours rapporté » demande de la méthode. De même, surlignez les mots clés de chaque consigne. Cependant, ne vous découragez pas après une mauvaise note. En outre, un bon rythme vaut mieux qu'une longue séance. Donc ne restez

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pas bloqué sur une seule question. Par exemple, un schéma rapide clarifie une consigne confuse. Mais passez à la suite quand le temps file.

Pendant le travail

Par exemple, une faute d'accord se corrige en quelques secondes. Donc fixez-vous un objectif simple pour chaque séance. En effet, la répétition reste le meilleur allié de la mémoire. Par ailleurs, relisez l'orthographe et les accords. Ainsi, le vocabulaire s'installe durablement.

Exercice 13 : Les verbes introducteurs

Complète chaque phrase rapportée avec le verbe qui convient, au prétérit : advised, explained, offered, promised, refused, reminded, suggested, warned. Chaque verbe sert une fois.

1. "You should see a doctor," said Mum. → Mum ___ me to see a doctor.
2. "Be careful, the floor is wet!" said the cleaner. → The cleaner ___ us that the floor was wet.
3. "I'll help you with your bags," said the porter. → The porter ___ to help me with my bags.
4. "Don't forget your passport!" said Dad. → Dad ___ me to take my passport.
5. "I won't tell anybody," said Ella. → Ella ___ not to tell anybody.
6. "No, I won't wear that hat!" said Sam. → Sam ___ to wear that hat.
7. "Why don't we have a picnic?" said Lucy. → Lucy ___ having a picnic.
8. "The bus is late because of the snow," said the driver. → The driver ___ that the bus was late because of the snow.

Exercice 14 : Le tableau des changements

Observe le tableau : quatre cases (A, B, C, D) sont vides. Complète-les, puis rapporte les deux phrases en dessous.

Direct speech		Reported speech
present simple		past simple
present continuous	→	A
present perfect	→	B
past simple		past perfect
will	→	C
can		could
must	→	D

Du discours direct au discours rapporté.

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1. Case A : present continuous → ?
2. Case B : present perfect → ?
3. Case C : will → ?
4. Case D : must → ?
5. "I'm reading a book," said Tom. → Tom said that...
6. "I will help you," said Anna. → Anna said that...

Exercice 15 : Reculer ou pas ?

Complète avec le verbe entre parenthèses à la forme qui convient. Attention : quand le verbe introducteur est au présent, ou quand la phrase est toujours vraie, le temps peut ne pas reculer.

1. "I'm tired." → Tom says that he ___ (be) tired.
2. "I'll call you." → Anna said that she ___ (call) me.
3. "The Earth goes round the Sun." → The teacher said that the Earth ___ (go) round the Sun.
4. "We are playing football." → My brothers say that they ___ (play) football.
5. "I have lost my keys." → Ella said that she ___ (lose) her keys.
6. "I can swim." → Jack told me that he ___ (can) swim.
7. "I live in Paris." → She says that she ___ (live) in Paris.
8. "I saw the film last week." → He said that he ___ (see) the film the week before.

Exercice 16 : Dans le couloir du collège

Observe l'image et rapporte chaque phrase au passé.

1. (to Tom) Don't run in the corridor!

2. I haven't done my homework.

3. (to Anna) Can I borrow your pencil?

4. I'll give it to you after the lesson.

Ms Hart **Anna** **Tom**

Quatre phrases à rapporter.

1. Ms Hart told Tom...
2. Anna said...
3. Tom asked Anna...
4. Anna said...

Exercice 17 : Un dialogue en classe

Rapporte chaque réplique au passé.

1. Ms Reed: "Open your books." → Ms Reed told the pupils...
2. Ms Reed: "Where is your homework, Paul?" → She asked Paul...
3. Paul: "I left it at home." → Paul said...
4. Ms Reed: "Will you bring it tomorrow?" → She asked him...
5. Paul: "Yes, I will." → He answered...
6. Ms Reed: "Don't forget again!" → She told him...

Exercice 18 : Retrouve les paroles

Écris les paroles exactes prononcées, entre guillemets.

1. She said that she was tired.
2. He told me that he had finished his homework.
3. They asked us where we were going.
4. The doctor told me to rest.
5. Mum asked if I would be home late.
6. Jo said that she couldn't come the next day.

Exercice 19 : La bonne phrase

Entoure la bonne réponse (a, b ou c).

1. She asked me... a. where did I buy it – b. where I had bought it – c. where had I bought it
2. He told me... a. that he not could come – b. that he couldn't come – c. that he can't came
3. They wanted to know... a. if I was ready – b. was I ready – c. that I was ready
4. The coach told us... a. not talk – b. don't talk – c. not to talk
5. Ella said... a. her brother arrived the day before – b. her brother had arrived the day before – c. her brother has arrived the day before
6. I asked her... a. what time the film started – b. what time did the film start – c. what time the film start

Exercice 20 : Production : un compte rendu

Tu as entendu deux élèves discuter d'un exposé au CDI. Invente leur conversation et écris-en le compte rendu en six phrases au discours rapporté : utilise un verbe introducteur différent à chaque phrase (said, asked, told, suggested, promised, warned...), une question et un ordre.