

Exercices sur l'engagement

Exercices d'anglais - niveau 3e

Ces exercices sur l'engagement te font passer du vocabulaire isolé aux phrases complètes, puis à un vrai texte et à ta propre prise de parole. Relis le tableau des prépositions du cours avant de commencer.

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 sur l'engagement : du mot à l'argument

Exercice 1 : Associer mots et définitions

Associe chaque mot (1 à 9) à sa définition (a à i).

1. a strike
2. a volunteer
3. a petition
4. a charity
5. a demonstration
6. a placard
7. a fundraiser
8. a philanthropist
9. a clean-up

- a. a person who works without being paid
- b. a document signed by many people to ask for a change
- c. a large group of people walking in the street to show their opinion
- d. a sign with a message that you carry in a march
- e. an event organised to collect money
- f. a moment when workers stop working to protest
- g. an organisation that helps people in need
- h. a rich person who gives a lot of money to good causes
- i. an action where volunteers collect rubbish in a place

Exercices sur l'engagement : partie 2

Exercice 2 : Le bon mot en anglais

Traduis les mots suivants en anglais.

1. une manifestation
2. un militant
3. faire grève
4. le bénévolat
5. une ONG
6. faire un don
7. sensibiliser à
8. une collecte de fonds

Exercice 3 : Les prépositions

Complète avec la préposition qui convient : of, for, against, in, at, to, up.

1. Students are protesting ___ the new exam rules.
2. We want to raise awareness ___ water pollution.
3. She volunteers ___ a homeless shelter every Saturday.
4. You should always stand ___ for people who are bullied.
5. More than 500 people took part ___ the march.
6. My grandmother donates ___ a cancer charity every year.
7. They are campaigning ___ free school meals.

Exercices sur l'engagement : partie 3

Exercice 4 : Choisir le bon terme

Choisis le mot correct entre parenthèses.

1. The train drivers are on (strike / boycott) today, so there are no trains.
2. Thousands of (strikers / protesters) marched through London on Saturday.
3. We sold cakes to (raise / raise) money for the hospital.
4. Prices always (rise / raise) in December.
5. She is very (committed / engaged) to the fight against racism.
6. He decided to (attend / assist) the meeting at the town hall.
7. The activists held a peaceful (manifestation / demonstration) in front of the school.

Exercices sur l'engagement : partie 4

Exercice 5 : Verbe en -ing après une préposition

Mets le verbe entre parenthèses à la bonne forme.

1. They protested against (close) ___ the swimming pool.
2. She is interested in (volunteer) ___ abroad next summer.
3. Thank you for (sign) ___ our petition!
4. We talked about (organise) ___ a charity run.
5. He is good at (make) ___ posters for demonstrations.
6. Instead of (complain) ___, let's do something!

Exercice 6 : Corriger les erreurs

Chaque phrase contient une erreur. Réécris-la correctement.

1. Yesterday I went to a manifestation for the climate.
2. My sister is a militant for animal rights.
3. Her engagement for the environment is impressive.
4. We want to raise the awareness on bullying.
5. He took part to a fundraiser last week.
6. They are fighting for protect the forest.

Exercices sur l'engagement : partie 5

Exercice 7 : Remettre dans l'ordre

Remets les mots dans l'ordre pour former une phrase.

1. a / signed / petition / I / online / have / never
2. volunteering / about / she / passionate / is
3. we / money / raise / for / should / the shelter
4. difference / together / can / we / a / make
5. time / it's / we / something / did / high

Exercices sur l'engagement : partie 6

Exercice 8 : Comprendre un texte

Lis le texte, puis réponds aux questions en anglais.

Last year, Liam, a fifteen-year-old student from Leeds, noticed that many families in his area could not afford enough food. He decided to get involved. Every Saturday morning, he now volunteers at a local food bank, where he sorts donations and prepares parcels. In March, he also organised a sponsored run at his school: forty students took part and they raised £1,200 for the charity. "At first I was shy," Liam says, "but volunteering has given me confidence. You don't have to be a hero to help. Every little helps." His next project is to raise awareness of food waste in the school canteen.

1. How old is Liam and where does he live?
2. What problem did he notice?
3. Where does he volunteer and when?
4. What does he do there? Give two actions.
5. How much money did the sponsored run raise?
6. How has volunteering changed Liam?
7. What is his next project?

Exercices sur l'engagement : partie 7

Exercice 9 : Du français à l'anglais

Traduis en anglais.

1. Les infirmières font grève depuis lundi.
2. J'ai participé à une manifestation pour le climat.
3. Elle est bénévole dans une association caritative.
4. Nous voulons sensibiliser les élèves au harcèlement.
5. Il faut toujours défendre ses amis.
6. Ils ont collecté 500 livres pour l'hôpital.

Exercice 10 : De l'anglais au français

Traduis en français.

1. Thousands of people marched peacefully through the city centre.
2. The campaign aims to raise awareness of mental health.
3. Many teenagers are committed to protecting the environment.
4. The workers will go on strike if nothing changes.
5. Why don't we organise a bake sale for the charity?

Exercices sur l'engagement : partie 8

Exercice 11 : Écrire des slogans

Écris un slogan court à l'impératif pour chaque cause.

1. protect the oceans
2. stop bullying at school
3. adopt animals from shelters
4. use bikes instead of cars
5. read more books

Exercice 12 : Production guidée

Écris un court texte (8 à 10 lignes) pour convaincre ta classe de s'engager pour une cause de ton choix. Utilise au moins : *I strongly believe that, it's worth + -ing, to raise awareness of, to take part in, why don't we...?* et un slogan.

1. Présente la cause.
2. Explique pourquoi elle est importante.
3. Propose deux actions concrètes.
4. Termine par un slogan.

Exercice 13 : should ou shouldn't ?

Complète avec **should** ou **shouldn't**.

1. If you want to help, you ____ join a charity.
2. You ____ drop rubbish on the beach.
3. Volunteers ____ wear gloves when they pick up litter.
4. We ____ wait for others to act: we can start today.
5. You ____ sign a petition without reading it.
6. People ____ be kind to new volunteers.

Exercice 14 : Have you ever... ?

Observe le tableau, puis réponds en anglais.

Have you ever ... ?

Name	signed a petition	joined a march	been a volunteer
Mia	yes	no	yes
Tom	yes	yes	no
Zoe	no	no	yes
Sam	no	yes	yes

Enquête dans la classe

1. Has Mia ever signed a petition?
2. Has Zoe ever taken part in a march?
3. Who has taken part in a march?
4. Who has never signed a petition?
5. How many pupils have been volunteers?
6. Write a sentence about Tom.

Exercice 15 : le prétérit

Complète avec un verbe de la liste, au prétérit (une seule fois chacun) : **take, collect, sign, organise, help, give, write, meet.**

1. Last Saturday, we ____ part in a clean-up.
2. Pupils ____ twenty bags of rubbish.
3. More than 200 people ____ our petition.
4. The school ____ a fundraiser for the hospital.
5. A volunteer ____ me find the gloves.
6. A local shop ____ us free bags.
7. I ____ a letter to the mayor.
8. We ____ the mayor on Monday.

Exercice 16 : poser les bonnes questions

Écris la question qui correspond à la partie en gras.

1. The volunteers meet **on Saturday**.
2. They meet **at the school gate**.
3. **Twenty pupils** are coming.
4. The money is for **the animal shelter**.
5. **Mrs Brown** organises the event.
6. They collect money **to buy food for dogs**.
7. The march lasts **two hours**.

Exercice 17 : be going to

Écris des phrases complètes avec **be going to** à partir des notes.

1. Mia / start / a petition
2. Tom and Sam / paint / placards
3. I / not watch TV tonight / write / a speech
4. Zoe / collect / money for charity
5. We / meet / at nine o'clock
6. you / join / us ? (question)
7. The mayor / not come

Exercice 18 : l'intrus

Dans chaque série, trouve le mot qui n'appartient pas au groupe, puis explique pourquoi en français.

1. volunteer – charity – rubbish – fundraiser
2. petition – strike – demonstration – holiday
3. gloves – bags – litter picker – placard

4. help – support – ignore – donate
5. kind – generous – selfish – caring
6. march – protest – demonstrate – relax

Exercice 19 : lire une affiche

Lis l'affiche, puis réponds en anglais.

BEACH CLEAN-UP DAY

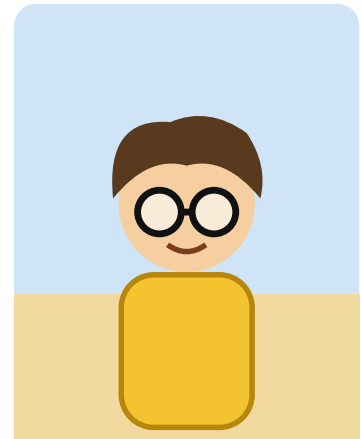
Saturday, 10 a.m. - 12 p.m.

Meet: lifeguard hut, Sandy Bay

Bring: old clothes

We provide: gloves and bags

Free hot chocolate!



Une affiche pour une journée de nettoyage

1. What is the event?
2. When does it start and finish?
3. Where do the volunteers meet?
4. What must the volunteers bring?
5. What do the organisers provide?
6. True or false? Volunteers get a free drink.

Exercice 20 : production écrite

Tu veux inviter un ami à une action pour la planète. Écris-lui un message de 50 à 60 mots : dis ce que vous allez faire, où et quand vous vous retrouvez, et pourquoi c'est important.