

Corrigé histoire des États-Unis

Corrigé des exercices - niveau 3e

Voici le corrigé histoire des États-Unis des vingt exercices. Pour les questions de compréhension, une bonne réponse reprend les mots du texte mais forme une phrase complète.

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 histoire des États-Unis : réponses

Correction de l'exercice 1 : Vocabulaire - associe

1. **d**
2. **h**
3. **e**
4. **a**
5. **b**
6. **c**
7. **g**
8. **f**

Correction de l'exercice 2 : Remets dans l'ordre chronologique

Ordre : **2 - 7 - 6 - 8 - 3 - 4 - 1 - 5**

1. Japan attacked Pearl Harbor (**1941**).
2. Two atomic bombs hit Japan (**1945**).
3. The Berlin Wall was built (**1961**).
4. The Cuban Missile Crisis broke out (**1962**).
5. Neil Armstrong walked on the Moon (**1969**).
6. The USSR disappeared (**1991**).
7. The Twin Towers collapsed (**2001**).
8. Barack Obama was elected president (**2008**).

Réponses des exercices 3 à 4

Correction de l'exercice 3 : Quelle année ?

1. **1945**
2. **1941**
3. **1969**
4. **1991**
5. **2001**
6. **1962**

Correction de l'exercice 4 : Raconte au prétérit

1. **attacked** (verbe régulier)
2. **spoke** (speak, spoke, spoken)
3. **worked**
4. **sent** (send, sent, sent)
5. **fell** (fall, fell, fallen)
6. **fought** (fight, fought, fought)

Réponses des exercices 5 à 6

Correction de l'exercice 5 : Passe à la voix passive

1. **Pearl Harbor was attacked by Japan in 1941.**
2. **The Berlin Wall was built by the Soviets in 1961.**
3. **Four planes were hijacked by terrorists.** (pluriel : were)
4. **Barack Obama was elected in 2008.** (by Americans est inutile)
5. **The Willis Tower was built in the 1970s.**

Correction de l'exercice 6 : Document - Pearl Harbor

1. **It was a Sunday.**
2. **Most sailors were still asleep or having breakfast.**
3. **It lasted less than two hours.**
4. **More than 2,400 Americans were killed.**
5. **He asked Congress to declare war on Japan.**
6. **Before the attack, many Americans did not want to fight, but after it thousands of young men volunteered to join the army.**

Réponses des exercices 7 à 8

Correction de l'exercice 7 : La guerre froide - texte à trous

1. **superpowers**
2. **communist**

3. **nuclear**
4. **arms race**
5. **wall**
6. **Moon**

Correction de l'exercice 8 : Document - 9/11, vrai ou faux ?

1. **T** : « Every year on September 11 ».
2. **F** : « the National September 11 Memorial in New York ».
3. **T** : « Two huge square pools ».
4. **F** : « Water falls into them day and night ».
5. **T** : « the names of nearly 3,000 victims are engraved ».
6. **T** : « a number which reminds visitors of the year of American independence ».

Réponses des exercices 9 à 10

Correction de l'exercice 9 : Chicago en six phrases

1. **c** - Chicago is on the shore of Lake Michigan.
2. **e** - During the Great Migration, African Americans moved from the South to the North.
3. **a** - The first skyscrapers were built in Chicago.
4. **f** - Chicago is famous for its electric blues and deep-dish pizza.
5. **b** - Its nickname is the Windy City.
6. **d** - Barack Obama started his political career there.

Correction de l'exercice 10 : Lis les dates

1. **nineteen forty-one**
2. **nineteen sixty-nine**
3. **seventeen seventy-six**
4. **two thousand and one** (AmE : two thousand one)
5. **nineteen eighty-nine**
6. **two thousand and eight** (AmE : two thousand eight)

Réponses des exercices 11 à 12

Correction de l'exercice 11 : Traduis en anglais

1. **The United States entered the war in 1941.**
2. **The Cold War lasted more than forty years.**
3. **The Berlin Wall fell in 1989.**
4. **Four planes were hijacked on September 11, 2001.**
5. **Many African Americans settled in Chicago.**
6. **A memorial pays tribute to the victims.**

Correction de l'exercice 12 : Production guidée

Exemple de réponse :

One small step for a man

On July 20, 1969, the whole world was watching television. That night, the American astronaut Neil Armstrong left the Apollo 11 spacecraft and walked on the Moon. He was followed by Buzz Aldrin a few minutes later. The two men collected rocks, took photos and planted an American flag. More than 500 million people saw the images live. This success was very important for the USA because the Soviets had sent the first satellite into space in 1957. With Apollo 11, the Americans won the space race.

Points vérifiés : verbes au prétérit (was watching, left, walked, collected, took, planted, saw, won), une voix passive (was followed), deux dates bien écrites (On July 20, 1969 ; in 1957).

Correction de l'exercice 13 : Qui est-ce ?

1. **b**
2. **c**
3. **a**
4. **d**
5. **f**
6. **e**

Correction de l'exercice 14 : Lire une frise

1. **1955**
2. **1963**
3. **Civil Rights**
4. **one**
5. **Voting Rights** (1965 – 1955 = 10 ans)
6. **1968** (1963 + 5 = 1968)

Correction de l'exercice 15 : For, since ou ago ?

1. **ago** : avec le prétérit (« ended »), on utilise « ago ».
2. **since** : « since » + une date précise.
3. **for** : « for » + une durée.
4. **ago** : « ago » + durée, avec le prétérit.
5. **since** : « since » + date.

6. **for** : « for » + durée.

Correction de l'exercice 16 : Rapporte les paroles

1. **Rosa Parks said (that) she was tired of giving in.**
2. **Kennedy said (that) the USA would send a man to the Moon.**
3. **A reporter said (that) the war was over.**
4. **Martin Luther King said (that) he had a dream.**
5. **Armstrong said (that) it was one small step.**

Au discours indirect, le présent devient prétérit (am → was, have → had) et will devient would ; les pronoms changent aussi (I → she / he).

Correction de l'exercice 17 : Document : la course à l'espace

1. **The Soviet Union launched Sputnik.**
2. **NASA was created in 1958.**
3. **Yuri Gagarin was the first man in space.**
4. **The Apollo 11 mission landed on the Moon.**
5. **Michael Collins stayed in orbit.**
6. **They watched it on television.**

Correction de l'exercice 18 : Décris l'image

It is night. A boy in a yellow raincoat is watching a rocket in the sky. Next to it, you can see the Moon. The label says Apollo 11, 1969. The boy dreams of travelling into space.

Correction de l'exercice 19 : Pose la question

1. **When did the USA enter World War II?**
2. **Who walked on the Moon?**
3. **When did the Cold War end?**
4. **Where were the Twin Towers?**
5. **How many states does the USA have?**
6. **What was Sputnik?**

Attention : au prétérit, on utilise « did » et le verbe revient à la base (entered → did ... enter).

Correction de l'exercice 20 : Ton opinion

Exemple de réponse : In my opinion, the civil rights movement was the most important event. Rosa Parks refused to give up her seat in 1955, and many people followed her example. In 1963, Martin Luther King gave a famous speech in Washington.

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Because of these brave people, the USA passed new laws in 1964 and 1965. These laws ended segregation and protected the right to vote. I think this event changed American society more than any other, because it gave more rights to millions of people.

Comment progresser après ce corrigé

Fabrique une frise personnelle avec les huit dates du cours et, pour chacune, une phrase au prétérit en anglais. Relis-la à voix haute en prononçant correctement les années. Si tu as eu du mal avec les verbes irréguliers (fell, fought, sent, spoke), révise-les par groupes de cinq avant de reprendre l'exercice 4.

[Retour aux énoncés des exercices](#)