

Exercices histoire des États-Unis

Exercices d'anglais - niveau 3e

Ces exercices histoire des États-Unis mêlent vocabulaire, dates, grammaire du récit et lecture de documents. Commence par les exercices de vocabulaire, puis passe aux textes : à chaque fois, souligne les dates et les verbes au prétérit.

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 histoire des États-Unis : de Pearl Harbor à Chicago

Exercice 1 : Vocabulaire - associe

Associe chaque mot anglais à sa traduction.

1. to surrender
2. the arms race
3. to hijack
4. to collapse
5. a naval base
6. the space race
7. a memorial
8. to declare war on

a. s'effondrer - b. une base navale - c. la course à l'espace - d. capituler - e. détourner - f. déclarer la guerre à - g. un mémorial - h. la course aux armements

Exercice 2 : Remets dans l'ordre chronologique

1. The Twin Towers collapsed.
2. Japan attacked Pearl Harbor.
3. Neil Armstrong walked on the Moon.
4. The USSR disappeared.
5. Barack Obama was elected president.
6. The Berlin Wall was built.
7. Two atomic bombs hit Japan.
8. The Cuban Missile Crisis broke out.

Exercice 3 : Quelle année ?

Complète chaque phrase avec la bonne année : 1941, 1945, 1962, 1969, 1991, 2001.

1. The Second World War ended in ____.
2. The USA entered the war in ____.
3. The first man walked on the Moon in ____.
4. The Cold War ended in ____.
5. Nearly 3,000 people died in New York and Washington in ____.
6. The world was afraid of a nuclear war in ____.

Partie 2

Exercice 4 : Raconte au prétérit

Mets le verbe entre parenthèses au prétérit.

1. Japanese planes (attack) ____ the base early in the morning.
2. President Roosevelt (speak) ____ to Congress the next day.
3. Millions of women (work) ____ in factories.
4. The USSR (send) ____ the first satellite into space.
5. The Berlin Wall (fall) ____ in 1989.
6. The passengers of Flight 93 (fight) ____ the terrorists.

Exercice 5 : Passe à la voix passive

Réécris chaque phrase à la voix passive au prétérit.

1. Japan attacked Pearl Harbor in 1941.
2. The Soviets built the Berlin Wall in 1961.
3. Terrorists hijacked four planes.
4. Americans elected Barack Obama in 2008.
5. Engineers built the Willis Tower in the 1970s.

Exercice 6 : Document - Pearl Harbor

Lis le texte et réponds aux questions en anglais.

On Sunday, December 7, 1941, at 7:55 a.m., the sky over Pearl Harbor suddenly filled with Japanese planes. Most American sailors were still asleep or having breakfast. In less than two hours, eight battleships were damaged and more than 2,400 Americans were killed. The next day, President Roosevelt asked Congress to declare war on Japan. Before the attack, many Americans did not want to fight in a war so far away. After it, thousands of young men volunteered to join the army.

1. What day of the week was it?
2. What were most sailors doing?
3. How long did the attack last?
4. How many Americans were killed?
5. What did Roosevelt do the next day?
6. How did Americans' opinion change after the attack?

Partie 3

Exercice 7 : La guerre froide - texte à trous

Complète avec : superpowers, arms race, Moon, wall, nuclear, communist.

1. After 1945, the USA and the USSR were the two ____.
2. The USSR was a ____ country.
3. Both countries built thousands of ____ weapons.
4. This competition was called the ____.
5. In 1961, a ____ divided Berlin.
6. In 1969, an American astronaut landed on the ____.

Exercice 8 : Document - 9/11, vrai ou faux ?

Lis le texte. Dis si chaque phrase est vraie (T) ou fausse (F) et justifie avec une citation.

Every year on September 11, the names of the victims are read aloud at the National September 11 Memorial in New York. Two huge square pools now stand where the Twin Towers used to be. Water falls into them day and night, and the names of nearly 3,000 victims are engraved around them. Next to the memorial, One World Trade Center rises 1,776 feet into the sky, a number which reminds visitors of the year of American independence.

1. The ceremony takes place once a year.
2. The memorial is in Washington.
3. There are two pools.
4. The water stops at night.
5. The victims' names are engraved.
6. The height of the new tower has a symbolic meaning.

Partie 4

Exercice 9 : Chicago en six phrases

Associe le début et la fin de chaque phrase.

1. Chicago is on the shore of
2. During the Great Migration,
3. The first skyscrapers
4. Chicago is famous for
5. Its nickname is
6. Barack Obama started

a. were built in Chicago. - b. the Windy City. - c. Lake Michigan. - d. his political career there. - e. African Americans moved from the South to the North. - f. its electric blues and deep-dish pizza.

Exercice 10 : Lis les dates

Écris en toutes lettres comme on les prononce en anglais.

1. 1941
2. 1969
3. 1776
4. 2001
5. 1989
6. 2008

Exercice 11 : Traduis en anglais

1. Les États-Unis sont entrés en guerre en 1941.
2. La guerre froide a duré plus de quarante ans.
3. Le mur de Berlin est tombé en 1989.
4. Quatre avions ont été détournés le 11 septembre 2001.
5. Beaucoup d'Afro-Américains se sont installés à Chicago.
6. Un mémorial rend hommage aux victimes.

Exercice 12 : Production guidée

Choisis un événement du chapitre (Pearl Harbor, le premier pas sur la Lune, la chute du mur de Berlin ou le 11 septembre). Écris un court article de 8 à 10 lignes pour le journal du collège : où, quand, ce qui s'est passé, les conséquences. Utilise au moins cinq verbes au prétérit, une phrase à la voix passive et deux dates correctement écrites.

Exercice 13 : Qui est-ce ?

Associe chaque personnage à sa description.

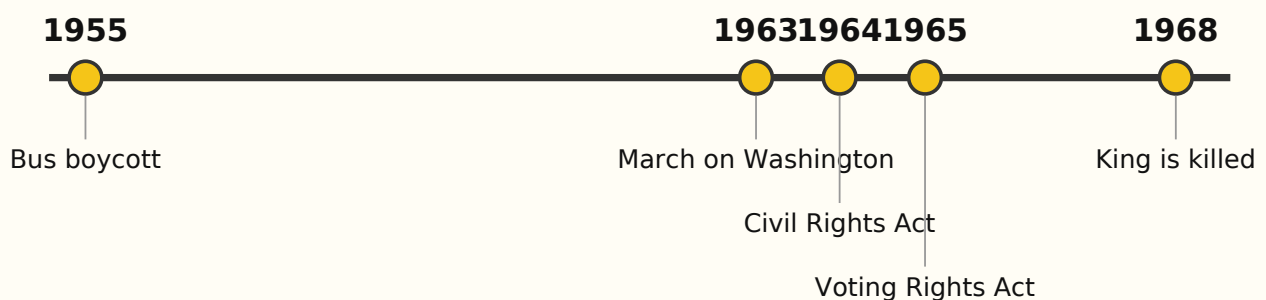
1. Franklin D. Roosevelt
2. Martin Luther King
3. Rosa Parks

4. Neil Armstrong
5. John F. Kennedy
6. Barack Obama

a. She refused to give up her bus seat in Montgomery in 1955. – b. He led the USA during most of World War II. – c. He gave the speech “I have a dream” in 1963. – d. He was the first man to walk on the Moon in 1969. – e. He was elected in 2008 and became the first African American president. – f. He was president during the Cuban missile crisis in 1962.

Exercice 14 : Lire une frise

The Civil Rights Movement



Les droits civiques aux États-Unis

Observe la frise et complète les phrases en anglais.

1. The Montgomery bus boycott began in
2. Martin Luther King gave his famous speech in
3. The Act banned segregation in 1964.
4. The Voting Rights Act came year after the Civil Rights Act.
5. Ten years passed between the bus boycott and the Act.
6. Martin Luther King was killed in, five years after the March on Washington.

Exercice 15 : For, since ou ago ?

Complète chaque phrase avec **for**, **since** ou **ago**.

1. The Cold War ended more than thirty years
2. Hawaii has been a state 1959.
3. The Statue of Liberty has welcomed visitors more than a century.
4. Barack Obama became president in 2009. That was more than fifteen years
5. The USA has had fifty states 1959.
6. Many Americans have lived in big cities decades.

Exercice 16 : Rapporte les paroles

Transforme chaque phrase au discours indirect, en commençant par le même sujet + *said (that)*.

1. Rosa Parks said, "I am tired of giving in."
2. Kennedy said, "The USA will send a man to the Moon."
3. A reporter said, "The war is over."
4. Martin Luther King said, "I have a dream."
5. Armstrong said, "It is one small step."

Exercice 17 : Document : la course à l'espace

Lis le texte, puis réponds aux questions par une phrase courte en anglais.

In 1957 the Soviet Union launched Sputnik, the first artificial satellite. The USA was worried and created NASA in 1958. In 1961 Yuri Gagarin became the first man in space. Then, on 20 July 1969, the Apollo 11 mission landed on the Moon. Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin walked on its surface while Michael Collins stayed in orbit. Millions of people watched the event on television.

1. Which country launched Sputnik?
2. When was NASA created?
3. Who was the first man in space?
4. What happened on 20 July 1969?
5. Who stayed in orbit?
6. How did millions of people follow the event?

Exercice 18 : Décris l'image



Apollo 11, 1969

Observe l'image et complète le texte avec les mots suivants : **night - watching - rocket - Moon - 1969 - space.**

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

Exercice 19 : Pose la question

Écris la question qui correspond à chaque phrase, avec le mot interrogatif entre parenthèses.

1. The USA entered World War II in December 1941. (When)
2. Neil Armstrong walked on the Moon. (Who)
3. The Cold War ended in 1991. (When)
4. The Twin Towers were in New York. (Where)
5. The USA has fifty states. (How many)
6. Sputnik was the first artificial satellite. (What)

Exercice 20 : Ton opinion

Quel événement de l'histoire des États-Unis depuis 1941 te paraît le plus important : la fin de la Seconde Guerre mondiale, les droits civiques, la course à l'espace ou le 11 septembre ? Écris 6 à 8 phrases en anglais. Utilise *because*, *in my opinion* et au moins trois verbes au prétérit.