

Exercices langages et médias

Exercices d'anglais - niveau 3e

Ces exercices langages et médias t'entraînent à manier le vocabulaire de la presse, des réseaux sociaux et de la publicité, à décoder l'argot et les abréviations, puis à enquêter sur une information douteuse. Garde la méthode des cinq questions du cours sous les yeux.

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 langages et médias

Exercice 1 : Les mots des médias

Complète avec : headline, channel, newspaper, reporter, podcast, viewers, article.

1. My grandad reads a ___ every morning with his coffee.
2. The ___ on the front page said: "City wins the cup!"
3. A ___ interviewed people in the street after the storm.
4. I listen to a science ___ on the bus.
5. Which ___ is the match on tonight?
6. Millions of ___ watched the final on TV.
7. She wrote an ___ about plastic pollution for the school magazine.

Exercice 2 : Singulier ou pluriel ?

Choisis la bonne forme.

1. The news (is / are) on at eight o'clock.
2. Can you give me (an information / some information) about the trip?
3. That's (a good news / good news)!
4. I heard an interesting (piece of news / news) today.
5. Social media (is / are) part of teenagers' lives.
6. This website gives (useful informations / useful information).

Exercice 3 : Réseaux sociaux

Complète avec la bonne forme de : post, share, follow, scroll, go viral, influence.

1. She ___ a photo of her cat yesterday.
2. I ___ about two hundred accounts.
3. His funny video ___ last week: ten million views!
4. Don't ___ this message before you check it.
5. I ___ through my feed for an hour last night.
6. Influencers can ___ young people's opinions.

Partie 2

Exercice 4 : La publicité

Complète avec : commercial, advertise, advertising, slogan, brand, target audience.

1. "Just enjoy it!" is a short and catchy ___.
2. The new phone ___ was shown during the football match.
3. Companies spend billions on ___ every year.
4. The ___ of this toy is children aged six to ten.
5. Which ___ of trainers do you prefer?
6. They ___ their products on social media.

Exercice 5 : Associe l'abréviation et son sens

Associe chaque abréviation (1 à 6) à sa forme complète (a à f).

a. by the way – b. I don't know – c. laughing out loud – d. to be honest – e. be right back
– f. oh my God

1. LOL
2. BRB
3. IDK
4. BTW
5. OMG
6. TBH

Exercice 6 : Du familier au soutenu

Réécris chaque message dans un anglais correct et neutre, comme dans une copie.

1. Hey mate, I'm knackered.
2. That film was awesome, dude!
3. I'm gonna call you later.
4. IDK what to do tbh.
5. We wanna go to the beach.

6. Cheers for the help!

Partie 3

Exercice 7 : Analyse une publicité

ZOOMFIT - THE FASTEST TRAINERS EVER!

Top athlete Jordan Lake runs in ZoomFit. Now it's your turn! Over one million teens already wear them. Lighter, faster, cooler. Hurry: 30% off this weekend only! ZoomFit. Run your world.

Réponds en anglais.

1. What product is advertised?
2. What is the slogan?
3. Who is the target audience?
4. Which celebrity is used? What is this technique called?
5. Find an example of the bandwagon effect.
6. Find a superlative and a time limit.
7. Would you buy them? Why or why not?

Exercice 8 : Vrai ou fake ?

SCHOOLS TO CLOSE ON FRIDAYS FROM NEXT MONTH!!!

Posted by @truth_4_u_2025 - 2 hours ago - 54,000 shares

Breaking!!! The government has decided that all schools will close every Friday. A secret source told us. No newspaper is talking about it because they want to hide the truth. Share before it's deleted!!!

Applique la méthode des cinq questions. Réponds en anglais.

1. Who posted the information? Is it a reliable source?
2. Is there a date for the decision?
3. Are other media talking about it? What does the post say about this?
4. Is there any evidence?
5. What does the post want readers to do? Why?
6. Find three signs that it is probably fake news.

Partie 4

Exercice 9 : Corrige les erreurs

Chaque phrase contient une erreur. Corrige-la.

1. The news are terrible today.
2. I need an information about the timetable.
3. There is a publicity for pizza on TV.
4. My dad reads the journal every morning.
5. She has two millions followers.
6. His video went virus.
7. You should to check the source.

Exercice 10 : Traduction français → anglais

Traduis en anglais.

1. Les informations sont à vingt heures.
2. Elle a partagé une fausse information sans la vérifier.
3. Cette publicité passe à la télé tous les soirs.
4. Les influenceurs ont beaucoup d'influence sur les ados.
5. Cette source n'est pas fiable.
6. Sa vidéo a fait le buzz.
7. Ils font de la publicité pour leurs chaussures sur les réseaux sociaux.
8. L'Afrique du Sud a douze langues officielles.
9. Ma cousine est bilingue : sa langue maternelle est l'espagnol.

Exercice 11 : Traduction anglais → français

Traduis en français.

1. Don't believe everything you read online.
2. This headline is pure clickbait.
3. The photo was taken out of context.
4. Teenagers spend a lot of screen time on social media.
5. The company advertises its products during football matches.

Partie 5

Exercice 12 : Production guidée - un post de prévention

Écris pour le compte de ton collègue un post de 6 phrases qui apprend aux élèves à repérer les fake news.

1. Une phrase d'accroche (question ou exclamation).

2. Une définition de fake news.
3. Un conseil sur la source (Who?).
4. Un conseil sur les autres médias (Where else?).
5. Un conseil sur les preuves (Evidence?).
6. Une phrase de conclusion avec un impératif.

Exercice 13 : Mets au passif

Récris chaque phrase au passif. Garde le même temps.

1. The police arrested two men.
2. A famous director made this film.
3. Journalists will publish the results tomorrow.
4. Someone has stolen my phone.
5. They are building a new TV studio.
6. The editor wrote the article.
7. People watch this series in fifty countries.

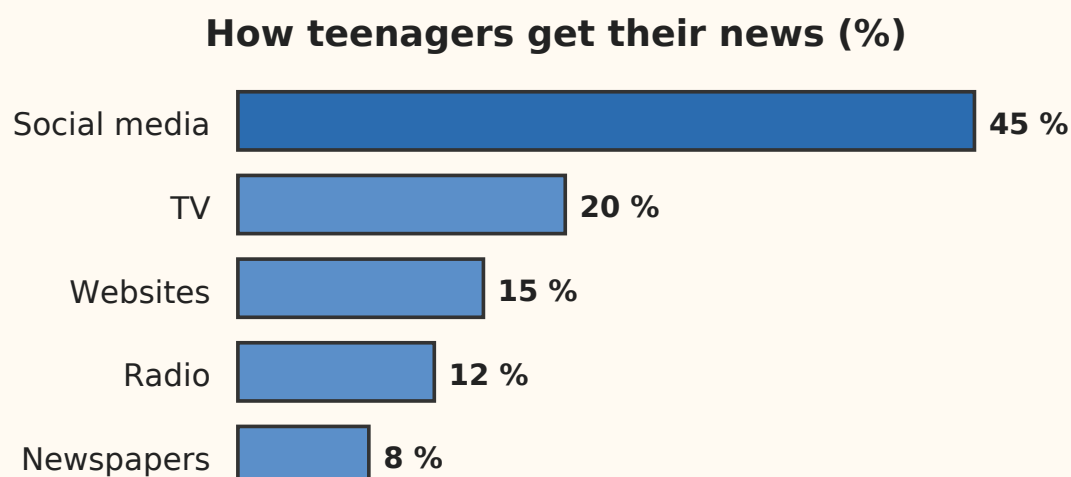
Exercice 14 : Discours indirect

Rapporte ces paroles. Commence par la phrase donnée.

1. "I love this podcast," Mia said. → Mia said ...
2. "We are filming a video," the boys said. → The boys said ...
3. "I will post the photo tonight," Leo said. → Leo said ...
4. "I have read the article," she said. → She said ...
5. "Do you watch the news?" he asked me. → He asked me ...
6. "Where did you see this ad?" Mum asked me. → Mum asked me ...

Exercice 15 : Lire un sondage

Observe le sondage et réponds aux questions en anglais.



How teenagers get their news.

1. What is the most popular source of news?
2. Which source is the least popular?
3. Are websites more popular than TV?
4. Complete: ___ % of teenagers get their news from social media.
5. Complete with more or less: Radio is ___ popular than websites.
6. Write a sentence about the survey with while.

Exercice 16 : Comparatifs et superlatifs

Complète avec la forme correcte de l'adjectif entre parenthèses.

1. Online news is ___ (fast) than printed news.
2. This is the ___ (good) documentary I have ever seen.
3. Social media is ___ (popular) than radio among teenagers.
4. That was the ___ (bad) film of the year.
5. Fake news is ___ (dangerous) than a simple mistake.
6. She is the ___ (famous) YouTuber in her school.
7. Paper is ___ (expensive) than a free app.

Exercice 17 : La une d'un journal

Observe la une et associe chaque élément à sa lettre.

A

THE DAILY ECHO

B

Monday 12 May

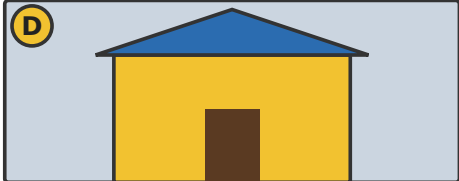
C

NEW LIBRARY OPENS IN TOWN

F

By Sarah Lane

D



E

The mayor cuts the ribbon.

La une de The Daily Echo.

1. the headline
2. the caption
3. the byline (the name of the journalist)
4. the photo
5. the date
6. the name of the newspaper

Exercice 18 : Should, shouldn't, must, mustn't

Complète avec should, shouldn't, must ou mustn't.

1. You ___ share your password with anybody.
2. You ___ check the source before you share a news story.
3. You ___ be thirteen to open an account on many apps.
4. You ___ post photos of people without asking them.
5. We ___ believe everything we read online.
6. Students ___ use their phones during the exam.
7. If you see cyberbullying, you ___ tell an adult.

Exercice 19 : Une radio au collège

Read the text and answer the questions in English.

Last month, pupils at Greenfield School started their own radio station. Every Friday at lunchtime, six students present the news, play music and interview teachers. Mr Hughes, the headteacher, says the project teaches teamwork and confidence. "At first, I was very nervous," says Zoe, 14, "but now I love speaking into the microphone." The station already has more than 300 listeners, and the pupils are planning to add a weekly podcast about school sports.

1. When did the pupils start the radio station?
2. How often is the programme broadcast?
3. How many students present it?
4. What does Mr Hughes think the project teaches?
5. How did Zoe feel at first?
6. What are the pupils planning to do?

Exercice 20 : Production - ma propre émission

Tu présentes ton émission de radio ou de télévision préférée au club média du collège. Écris 80 mots environ : son nom, le public visé, trois sujets abordés, et pourquoi elle est utile ou amusante.