

Corrigé Commonwealth

Corrigé des exercices - niveau 2de

Voici le corrigé Commonwealth, exercice par exercice. Les explications reviennent sur les repères à connaître, le passif et la différence entre although et despite.

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

Correction de l'exercice 1 : Le vocabulaire des institutions

1. a member state : **e**
2. to reign : **f**
3. a head of state : **h**
4. a summit : **b**
5. the Crown : **a**
6. to join : **c**
7. to be suspended : **g**
8. sovereign : **d**

Correction de l'exercice 2 : Le Commonwealth en chiffres

1. **56**
2. one **third**
3. **1949**
4. **2013**
5. **1930**
6. every **four** years

Réponses des exercices 3 à 4

Correction de l'exercice 3 : Lire un graphique

1. **Africa has the most members (21).**
2. **There are 8 members in Asia.**
3. **Europe has the fewest members (3).**
4. **Africa has 10 more members than the Pacific. (21 – 11)**
5. **The Caribbean and Americas have more members than Asia (13 against 8).**

Correction de l'exercice 4 : Royaume, république ou monarchie propre ?

1. Canada : **R**
2. India : **P**
3. Jamaica : **R**
4. Barbados : **P** (depuis 2021)
5. Tonga : **M**
6. New Zealand : **R**
7. South Africa : **P**

Réponses des exercices 5 à 6

Correction de l'exercice 5 : Vrai ou faux ?

1. **False.** Some members, like Rwanda or Mozambique, were never British colonies.
2. **False.** The monarch reigns but does not rule.
3. **True.**
4. **False.** The leaders of the member states choose the Head of the Commonwealth.
5. **True.**
6. **True.**

Correction de l'exercice 6 : Mettre au passif

1. **The King is represented by a Governor-General in Canada.**
2. **The Charter was adopted (by members) in 2013.**
3. **The 2026 Games were hosted by Glasgow.**
4. **The members of the House of Commons are elected (by voters).**
5. **The summits are organised by the Secretariat.**

Réponses des exercices 7 à 8

Correction de l'exercice 7 : Although ou despite ?

1. **Despite** their differences... (+ nom)
2. **Although** Rwanda was never... (+ proposition)
3. **Despite** the rain...
4. **Although** the King is head of state...
5. **Despite** its small size...
6. **Although** English is not their first language...

Correction de l'exercice 8 : Corrige les erreurs

1. Rwanda **joined the Commonwealth** in 2009. (pas de to)
2. The Commonwealth has over **2.5 billion** people. (point décimal, billion invariable)
3. The King **reigns over** the United Kingdom (but does not govern it).

4. The Games **are** held every four years. (Games est pluriel)
5. **Although** they are different, members cooperate. (ou *Despite their differences*)
6. Scotland is in **the United Kingdom** (Great Britain).

Réponses des exercices 9 à 10

Correction de l'exercice 9 : Comprendre un article

1. **It lasted eleven days.**
2. **He comes from a tiny Pacific island of fewer than 15,000 people, but he races next to stars from Jamaica and Kenya.**
3. **Sprinting (athletics), netball and lawn bowls.**
4. **It is often seen as a sport for retired people.**
5. **Rival teams applauded each other; para-athletes received medals on the same podium as everyone else.**
6. **Because they show that fifty-six very different countries can still meet as friends.**

Correction de l'exercice 10 : Traduis en anglais

1. **The Commonwealth has 56 member states.**
2. **The King reigns but does not rule (govern).**
3. **In Canada, the King is represented by a Governor-General.**
4. **Barbados became a republic in 2021.**
5. **Despite their differences, these countries share common values.**
6. **The Commonwealth Games are held (take place) every four years.**

Réponses des exercices 11 à 12

Correction de l'exercice 11 : Traduis en français

1. **Le Commonwealth est une association libre d'États souverains.**
2. **Un membre peut être suspendu s'il ne respecte pas la démocratie.**
3. **Le Premier ministre rencontre le roi chaque semaine.**
4. **Environ un tiers de l'humanité vit dans le Commonwealth.**
5. **Le sommet a lieu dans un pays différent à chaque fois.**

Correction de l'exercice 12 : Production guidée

Exemple de réponse :

The Commonwealth is a voluntary association of 56 sovereign states, home to over 2.5 billion people. Most members were once part of the British Empire, and they share the English language, similar parliaments and common values such as

democracy and human rights. Although its members are very different, from India to tiny Pacific islands, they meet regularly at summits. In fifteen countries, King Charles III is head of state: he is represented by a Governor-General, but he does not govern. Every four years, athletes compete in the Commonwealth Games, also called the Friendly Games. In my opinion, the Commonwealth shows that diversity and unity can go together.

Correction de l'exercice 13 : Les connecteurs logiques

1. **whereas** (opposition entre deux faits)
2. **therefore** (conséquence)
3. **Moreover** (addition)
4. **However** (contraste)
5. **as a result** (conséquence)
6. **yet** (contraste, « et pourtant »)

Correction de l'exercice 14 : Les propositions relatives

1. **Elizabeth II was a queen who reigned for seventy years.**
2. **Kenya is a country whose capital is Nairobi.** Whose exprime la possession.
3. **Cricket is a sport which is very popular in India and Australia.** (that est possible)
4. **Lagos is a city where millions of people live.** Where remplace un lieu.
5. **Nelson Mandela was a leader who fought against apartheid.**
6. **A summit is a meeting which heads of government attend.** (that est possible, ou sans pronom)

Correction de l'exercice 15 : Lire une frise

1. **In 1949.**
2. **South Africa.**
3. **Forty-six years** (1995 - 1949).
4. **since** : since + point de départ.
5. **Exemple de réponse** : Zimbabwe left the Commonwealth eight years after Mozambique joined it.

Correction de l'exercice 16 : Les phrases conditionnelles

1. **would become** (if + prétérit → would)
2. **will be suspended** (if + présent → will)
3. **were** (were à toutes les personnes dans le registre soutenu)
4. **took place**
5. **don't agree** (jamais will après if)
6. **wouldn't exist** (if + past perfect, would + base verbale)

Correction de l'exercice 17 : Décris la scène

1. **There are three runners.**
2. **He is wearing a yellow raincoat** (and round glasses).
3. **He is sitting in the stands.**
4. **They are running on the track.**
5. **It's raining.** (It's rainy est possible aussi)
6. **Exemple de réponse :** There is a big banner above the stands. The boy is watching the race carefully.

Correction de l'exercice 18 : La formation des mots

1. **government**
2. **Membership**
3. **independence**
4. **colonial**
5. **election**
6. **cooperation**
7. **equality**
8. **unity**

Attention à l'orthographe : independent → independence, unite → unity.

Correction de l'exercice 19 : Le discours d'un jeune délégué

1. **He (or she) is sixteen.**
2. **Rising seas are flooding the fields and the schools.**
3. **It brings together very large and very small countries.**
4. **No, the speaker asks for action.**
5. **If we work together, we can protect the places we love.**
6. **charity**

Correction de l'exercice 20 : Donner son opinion par écrit

Exemple de réponse.

In my opinion, small countries should host the Games from time to time. First, it gives them a chance to show their culture to the world. Moreover, new stadiums and roads can help local people for many years. However, the cost is very high for a small budget. Therefore, richer members should help to pay for it. For example, shared facilities could reduce the bill. All in all, I believe that sport must belong to everybody.

Vérifie : une opinion claire, un argument, un contre-argument, une conclusion.

Comment progresser après ce corrigé Commonwealth

Mémorise quatre chiffres (56 membres, 2,5 milliards d'habitants, 1949, 1930) et trois mots d'institutions (realm, Governor-General, CHOGM) : ils suffisent à structurer une présentation. Entraîne-toi ensuite à opposer unité et diversité avec although et despite, puis à décrire le rôle du roi au passif. Une minute d'oral chronométrée t'aidera à fixer le tout.

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