

Les nations du Royaume-Uni

Exercices d'anglais - niveau 5e

Les nations du Royaume-Uni n'auront plus de secret pour toi après ces vingt exercices : capitales, emblèmes, fêtes, nationalités, langues et accents. Tu présenteras toi-même une nation, puis tu liras un court texte sur la BBC.

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

Découvrir les nations du Royaume-Uni

Exercice 1 : True or false?

Vrai ou faux ? Corrige les phrases fausses en anglais.

1. The UK is made up of four nations.
2. Wales is part of England.
3. The capital of Scotland is Glasgow.
4. Northern Ireland is on the island of Great Britain.
5. The red dragon is a symbol of Wales.
6. Belfast is the capital of Northern Ireland.
7. St Patrick's Day is on 17th March.
8. The thistle is the symbol of England.

Exercice 2 : À chaque nation ses symboles

À quelle nation appartient chaque symbole : England, Scotland, Wales ou Northern Ireland ?

1. the rose
2. the thistle
3. the red dragon
4. the shamrock
5. the daffodil
6. bagpipes and kilts
7. the leek
8. the lion

Les nations du Royaume-Uni : partie 2

Exercice 3 : Le texte à trous

Complète avec : **island - nations - border - capital - languages - King.**

1. The United Kingdom is made up of four ____: England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.
2. England, Scotland and Wales are on the ____ of Great Britain.
3. Northern Ireland shares a ____ with the Republic of Ireland.
4. The ____ of the UK is London.
5. Everybody speaks English, but some people speak other ____, like Welsh or Gaelic.
6. The head of state of the UK is the ____.

Exercice 4 : Les nationalités

Complète avec l'adjectif de nationalité.

1. Isla is from Scotland. She is ____.
2. Rhys is from Wales. He is ____.
3. Harry is from England. He is ____.
4. Ciara is from Northern Ireland. She is ____.
5. They are all from the UK. They are all ____.
6. Seán is from Dublin, in the Republic of Ireland. He is ____.

Les nations du Royaume-Uni : partie 3

Exercice 5 : Quatre cartes d'identité

Lis le tableau, puis réponds en anglais par une phrase complète.

Name	Home town	Nation	Languages	Favourite thing
Isla	Edinburgh	Scotland	English, a bit of Gaelic	the castle and the bagpipes
Rhys	Cardiff	Wales	English and Welsh	rugby matches
Ciara	Belfast	Northern Ireland	English, a bit of Irish	the Giant's Causeway
Harry	Manchester	England	English	football

1. Where does Isla live?
2. Which languages does Rhys speak?
3. Who lives in Northern Ireland?
4. What is Harry's favourite thing?
5. Is Manchester the capital of England?
6. Which famous natural site does Ciara love?

Les nations du Royaume-Uni : partie 4

Exercice 6 : The UK, Great Britain ou England ?

Choisis la bonne réponse.

1. England, Scotland and Wales form _____. (the UK / Great Britain / England)
2. Northern Ireland is part of _____ but not of Great Britain. (the UK / England / Scotland)
3. Manchester and Liverpool are cities in _____. (Scotland / Wales / England)
4. The full name of _____ is "the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland". (England / the UK / Great Britain)
5. Edinburgh is in Scotland, so it is in Great Britain and in _____. (England / the UK / Wales)
6. Wembley Stadium is in London, the capital of _____. (Scotland / Wales / England)

Les nations du Royaume-Uni : partie 5

Exercice 7 : Traduis en anglais

1. Le Royaume-Uni est composé de quatre nations.
2. Cardiff est la capitale du pays de Galles.
3. Elle est écossaise.
4. Le chardon est le symbole de l'Écosse.
5. Ils parlent anglais et gallois.
6. Belfast se trouve en Irlande du Nord.

Exercice 8 : Remets dans l'ordre

1. is / the capital / of / London / the UK
2. a red dragon / of Wales / is / the symbol
3. speak / some people / Gaelic / in Scotland
4. from / is / Belfast / my cousin
5. on 1st March / St David's Day / is

Place à l'exercice 9 : Le calendrier des fêtes

Pour chaque fête, donne la nation et la date : **1st March - 17th March - 23rd April - 30th November - 25th January.**

1. St George's Day
2. St Andrew's Day
3. St David's Day
4. St Patrick's Day
5. Burns Night

Les nations du Royaume-Uni : partie 6

Exercice 10 : Les accents et leurs villes

Associe chaque accent à sa ville : **Liverpool - Newcastle - London - Birmingham - Glasgow.**

1. Cockney
2. Scouse
3. Geordie
4. Brummie
5. Glaswegian

Exercice 11 : Corrige les erreurs

Chaque phrase contient une erreur. Réécris-la correctement.

1. She is scottish.
2. I visited the England last year.
3. Edinburgh is the capital of England.
4. They speak welsh in Cardiff.
5. Cardiff is in Scotland.
6. My friend is from Belfast, so he is English.

Exercice 12 : Présente une nation

Choisis une nation du Royaume-Uni et présente-la en cinq phrases.

1. Sa place dans le Royaume-Uni (It is one of...).
2. Sa capitale.
3. Sa ou ses langues.
4. Un ou deux symboles.
5. Ce que tu aimerais y voir (I would like to see...).

Les nations du Royaume-Uni : partie 7

Exercice 13 : La BBC

Lis le texte, puis réponds aux questions en anglais.

The BBC is the British public broadcaster. It started in 1922 with radio programmes. Today, it has TV channels, radio stations and a website. Its mission is to inform, educate and entertain. In Wales, some programmes are in Welsh. The BBC World Service broadcasts the news in more than forty languages. Many British people call the BBC "Auntie".

1. When did the BBC start?
2. What was the BBC at the beginning: radio or television?
3. What are the three verbs of its mission?
4. In which other language are some programmes broadcast in Wales?
5. What does the World Service do?
6. What is the BBC's nickname?

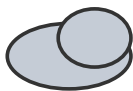
Exercice 14 : Où sont-ils ?

Dans quelle nation du Royaume-Uni se trouve chaque lieu ? Choisis entre England, Scotland, Wales et Northern Ireland.

1. Big Ben
2. Loch Ness
3. Snowdonia
4. the Giant's Causeway
5. Stonehenge
6. Edinburgh Castle
7. Tower Bridge

Exercice 15 : Quel temps fait-il ?

Observe l'image et réponds en anglais.

London	Edinburgh	Cardiff	Belfast
			
15 °C	9 °C	12 °C	13 °C



La météo dans quatre villes.

1. What's the weather like in London?
2. What's the temperature in Cardiff?
3. Where is it raining?
4. Which city is the warmest?
5. Which city is the coldest?
6. Complete: It's ___ in Belfast.

Exercice 16 : In, on, at, from, to

Complète avec in, on, at, from ou to.

1. Cardiff is ___ Wales.
2. Belfast is ___ Northern Ireland.
3. I live ___ London.
4. My cousin comes ___ Scotland.
5. We're going ___ Edinburgh next summer.
6. The match is ___ Saturday.
7. The bus leaves ___ 8 o'clock.

Exercice 17 : Habitudes et traditions

Choisis le bon mot.

1. People in the UK often drink ___ with milk. (tea / juice)
2. A traditional Scottish instrument is the ___. (bagpipes / banjo)
3. Fish and ___ is a famous British meal. (rice / chips)
4. The leek is a national emblem of ___. (Wales / Scotland)
5. In the UK, people drive on the ___. (left / right)
6. Bonfire Night is on 5th ___. (November / March)

Exercice 18 : Le présent simple

Mets le verbe entre parenthèses au présent simple.

1. My cousin (live) in Cardiff.
2. They (not speak) Welsh at home.
3. (Do) you like tea?
4. Tom (go) to school by bus.
5. She (not play) rugby.
6. Where (do) your grandparents live?
7. The train (arrive) at ten.

Exercice 19 : Callum, de Glasgow

Read the text and answer the questions in English.

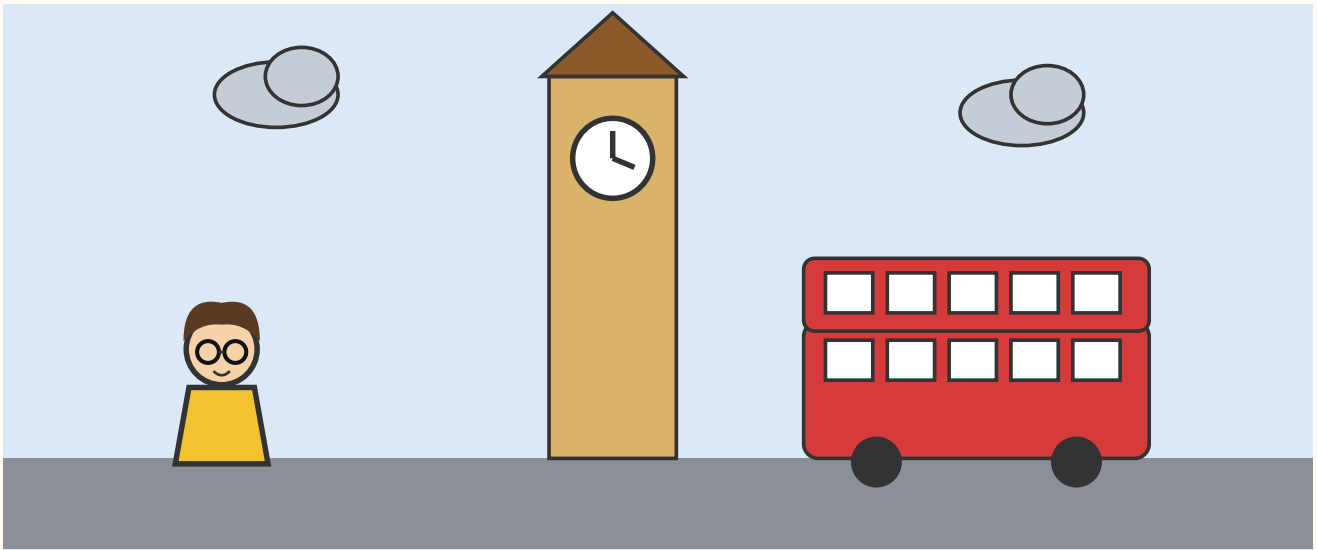
Hi! I'm Callum. I'm twelve and I live in Glasgow, in Scotland, with my mum, my dad and my little sister Isla. At school, we wear a uniform: grey trousers, a white shirt and a green tie. My favourite subject is music because I play the bagpipes. At the weekend, I play football with my friends in the park. In winter, it's cold and it often rains.

1. Where does Callum live?

2. Who does he live with?
3. What does he wear at school?
4. What's his favourite subject?
5. Why?
6. What does he do at the weekend?
7. What's the weather like in winter?

Exercice 20 : Une carte postale de Londres

Tu visites Londres avec ta famille. Observe l'image, puis écris une carte postale de cinq phrases à ta grand-mère : dis où tu es, le temps qu'il fait, ce que tu vois et ce que tu manges.



Une journée à Londres.