

Exercices sport et société

Exercices d'anglais - niveau 4e

Ces exercices sport et société te font travailler le vocabulaire d'un match (lieux, personnes, verbes, scores), puis te plongent dans deux documents : un article sur le sport universitaire américain et un tableau comparant le cricket, le hockey sur glace et l'Aussie Rules. Tu termineras en présentant un sport à ton tour.

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

Onze exercices sport et société pour la 4e

Exercice 1 : où se joue chaque sport ?

Associe chaque sport au lieu où il se pratique.

1. tennis
2. ice hockey
3. football
4. athletics
5. boxing
6. golf

a. a ring – b. a pitch – c. a course – d. a court – e. a track – f. a rink

Exercice 2 : play, do ou go ?

Complète avec *play*, *do* ou *go*.

1. I ___ swimming every Saturday.
2. They ___ rugby at school.
3. My sister ___ judo on Wednesdays. (attention à la troisième personne)
4. In England, many people ___ cricket in summer.
5. We ___ skiing in the Alps every winter.
6. Do you ___ gymnastics?
7. Let's ___ basketball after class!

Exercice 3 : qui est-ce ?

Trouve le mot anglais qui correspond à chaque définition.

1. The person who makes sure the players follow the rules in football.
2. The person who trains a team.
3. The people who support a team and shout in the stadium.
4. The team or the person you play against.
5. The official in a tennis or cricket match.
6. A student who plays for his or her university team in the USA.

Partie 2

Exercice 4 : les verbes du match

Complète avec *beat, won, cheered, scored, drew* ou *lost*. Chaque verbe s'emploie une fois.

1. Liverpool ___ Chelsea 3-1 last night.
2. We ___ the final, so we got the cup.
3. The crowd ___ when the players came onto the pitch.
4. The captain ___ two goals in the second half.
5. It was 2-2 at the end: the two teams ___.
6. They played badly and ___ the match.

Exercice 5 : lire un score

Écris en toutes lettres comment on lit chaque score en anglais britannique.

1. Football: 2-0
2. Football: 1-1
3. Rugby: 3-2
4. Football: 0-0
5. Tennis: 15-0

Exercice 6 : le sport à l'université

Lis le texte, puis dis si chaque affirmation est vraie (*true*) ou fausse (*false*). Justifie avec une phrase du texte.

In the United States, sport is a huge part of university life. Thousands of young athletes play for their college teams in competitions organised by the NCAA, the National Collegiate Athletic Association. The best players often receive a scholarship, so their studies are paid for. College football games can attract more

than 100,000 fans, and in spring the basketball tournament called March Madness is followed by millions of people on TV. Student-athletes must train hard, but they must also attend classes and pass their exams. Some of them later become professional players.

1. The NCAA organises competitions between universities.
2. All student-athletes get a scholarship.
3. College football games attract small crowds.
4. March Madness is a football tournament.
5. Student-athletes don't have to go to class.
6. Some college players become professionals.

Partie 3

Exercice 7 : trois sports, un tableau

Observe le tableau et répons en anglais par une phrase courte.

Sport	Main countries	Players per team	Where?	Famous event
cricket	England, India, Australia	11	on a pitch in an oval field	The Ashes (Test matches last up to five days)
ice hockey	Canada, USA	6 on the ice	on a rink	The Stanley Cup
Aussie Rules	Australia	18 on the field	on an oval	The Grand Final in Melbourne

1. How many players are there in a cricket team?
2. Where do people play ice hockey?
3. Which sport has the most players on the field?
4. What is the most famous ice hockey competition?
5. In which countries is cricket very popular?
6. How long can a Test match last?

Exercice 8 : corriger les erreurs

Chaque phrase contient une erreur de vocabulaire. Réécris-la correctement.

1. I play judo every Wednesday.
2. We won Manchester United last Sunday.
3. The arbiter gave the player a red card.
4. The tennis players are on the pitch.
5. The score was two-zero.
6. The umpire blew the whistle at the end of the football match.

Partie 4

Exercice 9 : traduire en anglais

Traduis en anglais.

1. Les supporters ont encouragé leur équipe.
2. L'arbitre a sifflé la fin du match.
3. Nous avons battu Leeds deux à zéro.
4. Mon frère fait de la natation.
5. L'entraîneur est très exigeant.
6. Le match s'est terminé par un match nul.

Exercice 10 : traduire en français

Traduis en français.

1. The crowd cheered when she crossed the finish line.
2. He got a scholarship thanks to basketball.
3. Fair play is more important than winning.
4. Ice hockey is Canada's national winter sport.
5. The umpire stopped the game because of the rain.

Exercice 11 : présenter un sport

Choisis un sport du monde anglophone et présente-le en cinq phrases, en suivant le plan ci-dessous.

1. Le nom du sport et les pays où il est populaire.
2. Le lieu où l'on joue et le nombre de joueurs.
3. Une règle ou un objet important.
4. Une compétition célèbre.
5. Ton avis : ce que ce sport apporte à la société.

Exercice 12 : le compte rendu d'un match

Complète avec le verbe entre parenthèses au prétérit.

1. Last Saturday, our team ___ (win) the match.
2. The striker ___ (score) two goals.
3. The crowd ___ (cheer) loudly.
4. I ___ (run) five kilometres yesterday.
5. She ___ (not play) because she was injured.
6. ___ (do) you watch the final?
7. The coach ___ (be) very proud.
8. They ___ (lose) 3-2.

Exercice 13 : l'emploi du temps du club

Observe l'emploi du temps et réponds en anglais.

Day	Sport	Time
Monday	Football	4:00 pm
Tuesday	Swimming	5:00 pm
Wednesday	Basketball	2:30 pm
Thursday	Tennis	4:30 pm
Friday	Athletics	3:30 pm
Saturday	Rugby	10:00 am



L'emploi du temps du club.

1. When is football?
2. What time is swimming?
3. What sport is on Thursday?
4. Which day is basketball?
5. What sport is on Saturday, and what time is it?
6. Write a sentence about your own sport with on and at.

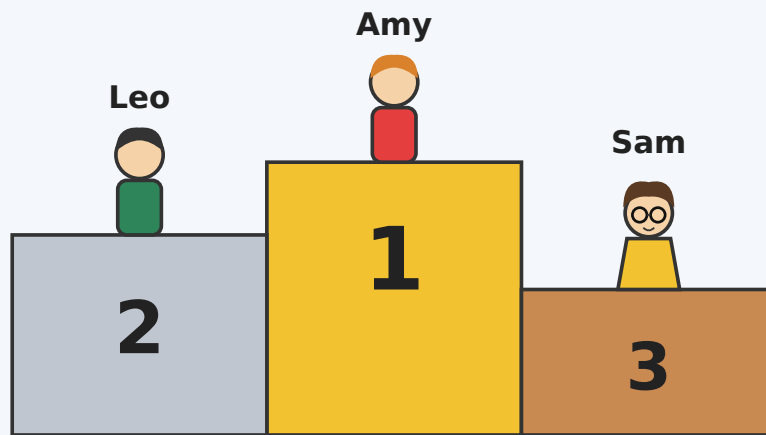
Exercice 14 : les comparatifs

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

1. Football is ___ (popular) than golf.
2. A marathon is ___ (long) than a sprint.
3. Chess is ___ (quiet) than rugby.
4. Basketball players are usually ___ (tall) than jockeys.
5. Swimming is ___ (good) for your back than sitting all day.
6. Boxing is ___ (dangerous) than table tennis.
7. Skiing is ___ (expensive) than running.
8. This match is the ___ (exciting) of the season.

Exercice 15 : sur le podium

Observe l'image et réponds en anglais.



Le podium de la course.

1. Who is first?
2. Who is second?
3. What position is Sam in?
4. Complete: Amy ran ___ than Sam. (fast)
5. Complete: Sam is happy because he ___ a medal. (win)
6. Write a sentence with but about the podium.

Exercice 16 : must, mustn't, don't have to

Complète avec must, mustn't ou don't have to.

1. In football, you ___ touch the ball with your hands (except the goalkeeper).
2. In many pools, you ___ wear a swimming cap.
3. Players ___ listen to the referee.
4. You ___ run to play golf.
5. At the pool, you ___ run on the wet floor.
6. In tennis, you ___ hit the ball before it bounces twice.

Exercice 17 : l'intrus

Dans chaque série, trouve le mot qui n'est pas à sa place.

1. swimmer - runner - referee - cyclist
2. goggles - cap - towel - bat
3. goal - net - pitch - racket
4. gloves - helmet - trainers - stadium
5. win - lose - draw - train
6. medal - cup - trophy - whistle

Exercice 18 : la journée sportive

Read the text and answer the questions in English.

Last Friday was Sports Day at Oakwood School. It was sunny, and all the pupils were in the playground at nine o'clock. First, the Year 7 students ran the 100 metres. Then, the Year 8 students played a football match: the Blue team won 3-1. At lunchtime, everybody ate sandwiches on the grass. In the afternoon, there was a relay race and a tug of war. The Red team won the relay race but they lost the tug of war. At the end, the headteacher gave medals to the winners. It was a great day.

1. What day was Sports Day?
2. What was the weather like?
3. Who ran the 100 metres?
4. What was the score of the football match?
5. What did the pupils eat at lunchtime?
6. Which team won the relay race?
7. Who gave the medals?

Exercice 19 : because, so, but, and

Complète avec because, so, but ou and.

1. I like football ___ it's fun.
2. It was raining, ___ we stayed inside.
3. He is fast, ___ he isn't strong.
4. We play tennis ___ basketball at school.
5. She trains every day ___ she wants to win.
6. I was tired, ___ I went to bed early.

Exercice 20 : l'interview d'une championne

Tu interviewes Emma Clark, une nageuse de 17 ans. Écris cinq questions en anglais sur : son âge (déjà donné, demande-le quand même), la fréquence de ses entraînements, l'heure de son réveil, ce qu'elle préfère dans son sport, et son rêve.