

Exercices de lecture

Exercices d'anglais - niveau 5e

Ces exercices de lecture t'entraînent à appliquer la méthode du cours : repérer le type de texte, retrouver les personnages, les lieux et les moments, remettre une histoire dans l'ordre et deviner des mots inconnus. Lis chaque texte deux fois avant de répondre.

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 de lecture

Exercice 1 : quel type de texte ?

Lis chaque début et dis s'il s'agit d'une histoire, d'un journal intime, d'une lettre ou d'une publication.

1. Dear Uncle Jim, Thank you for the birthday present...
2. Once upon a time, a little dragon lived in a cave...
3. Friday 9th June - I can't sleep. Tomorrow is the big match...
4. @skatergirl - 3 hours ago: Look at my new trick! #skatepark
5. One cold winter night, the old lighthouse keeper heard a cry...

Exercice 2 : who, where, when ?

Lis le texte puis complète le tableau (personnages, lieux, moments).

On Saturday morning, Leo and his grandad went fishing on the river. At noon, they had a picnic under an old tree. In the afternoon, Leo caught a huge fish, but it jumped back into the water! In the evening, at home, they told the story to Grandma.

1. Who are the characters?
2. Where do they go in the morning?
3. Where do they have lunch?

4. When does Leo catch the fish?
5. Where are they in the evening?

Exercices 3 à 4

Exercice 3 : remets l'histoire dans l'ordre

Remets les phrases dans l'ordre pour reconstituer l'histoire.

1. Finally, a police officer found the dog in the park.
2. One afternoon, Mia's dog, Biscuit, ran away.
3. Mia was very worried, so she looked everywhere.
4. Mia was so happy that she hugged the officer!
5. Then she put posters on the walls of her street.

Exercice 4 : la montagne du récit

Pour l'histoire de l'exercice 3, indique quelle phrase correspond à chaque étape.

1. the beginning
2. the problem
3. the climax (ou le moment où tout se joue)
4. the solution
5. the ending

Exercices 5 à 6

Exercice 5 : devine le sens

Devine le sens du mot en gras grâce au contexte, puis explique ta stratégie (mot transparent, famille de mots ou contexte).

1. The cake was **delicious**, so I had three pieces.
2. It was very dark. In the **darkness**, I couldn't see my hands.
3. It started to rain, so Tom opened his **umbrella**.
4. The baby was **sleepy**, so his mum put him to bed.
5. The knight climbed up the tower of the **castle**.
6. She was **thirsty** after the race, so she drank two bottles of water.

Exercice 6 : les mots de liaison

Complète avec *first*, *then*, *suddenly*, *but*, *so*, *finally*.

1. ____, we packed our bags.
2. ____, we took the train to the coast.
3. The weather was nice, ____ we went to the beach.

4. We were swimming when, ___, it started to rain.
5. We were cold, ___ we were happy.
6. ___, we went home at seven.

Exercices 7 à 8

Exercice 7 : lis le journal intime

Wednesday 15th March – Dear Diary, Today was a strange day. In the morning, I was really worried because of the maths test. At lunch, my best friend Zara didn't talk to me and I felt lonely. But after school, she gave me a card: "Happy birthday, Kim!" Everyone in my class was there with a cake. I was so surprised! I'm excited because tomorrow we're going to the cinema together.

1. Who is writing? Who is Zara?
2. How did Kim feel in the morning? Why?
3. Why did Kim feel lonely at lunch?
4. What happened after school?
5. Why didn't Zara talk to Kim at lunch, in your opinion?
6. What are they going to do tomorrow?

Exercice 8 : lis la lettre

Dear Mr Brown, My name is Hugo and I'm twelve. Last week I visited your farm with my class. I loved the animals, especially the little lambs. Unfortunately, I lost my blue cap near the barn. Could you look for it, please? My address is on the back of this letter. Thank you very much. Best wishes, Hugo

Vrai ou faux ? Justifie avec une phrase du texte.

1. Hugo is writing to his grandfather.
2. He visited the farm alone.
3. He liked the lambs.
4. He lost his bag.
5. He wants Mr Brown to send the cap back.

Exercices 9 à 10

Exercice 9 : lis la publication

@trekkingtom - 5 hours ago: We reached the top of Ben Nevis! 1,345 metres! It was foggy and windy, but the view at the end was amazing. My legs hurt now!

#Scotland #adventure

@lucy_k: Wow, well done! Was it difficult?

@trekkingtom: Yes, very! It took us four hours to go up.

1. Where was Tom?
2. What was the weather like?
3. How did he feel about the view?
4. How long did it take to go up?
5. What does "my legs hurt" mean? Use the context.

Exercice 10 : retrouve le résumé

Relis le texte de l'exercice 7. Choisis le meilleur résumé et explique pourquoi les autres ne conviennent pas.

1. Kim had a maths test and failed it.
2. Kim thought her friend was angry, but it was a surprise birthday party.
3. Zara and Kim had an argument at lunch and stopped being friends.

Exercice 11

Exercice 11 : à toi d'écrire

Écris la suite de l'histoire d'Ella et Sam (cours) en 4 ou 5 phrases : le lendemain, ils vivent une nouvelle aventure. Respecte la trame (problem, climax, solution, ending) et utilise au moins trois mots de liaison.

Exercice 12 : le portrait d'un personnage

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

Maya is twelve. She lives in a small village near the sea with her grandfather. She is brave but a little shy. Every morning she feeds the seagulls on the beach. Today, she finds a mysterious bottle among the rocks.

1. How old is Maya?
2. Who does she live with?
3. Where does she live?
4. What is her character like?
5. What does she do every morning?
6. What does she find today?

Exercice 13 : les verbes au prétérit

Complète le récit avec le prétérit (*simple past*) des verbes entre parenthèses.

Yesterday, Ben (1. go) ___ to the forest with his dog. He (2. see) ___ a strange light between the trees. He (3. find) ___ an old box under a bush and (4. take) ___ it home. He (5. open) ___ it, but it (6. be) ___ empty! Ben (7. run) ___ to tell his sister.

Exercice 14 : vrai, faux ou on ne sait pas ?

Lis l'histoire puis écris **vrai**, **faux** ou **on ne sait pas**.

On Saturday morning, Sophie heard a tiny noise in the garden. She looked behind the shed and found a little grey kitten. It was wet and cold. Sophie took it inside and gave it some milk. Then she put up posters in the street. Two days later, an old man knocked at the door. "That's my kitten, Pepper!" he said, smiling.

1. Sophie heard the noise on Sunday.
2. The kitten was black.
3. Sophie gave the kitten some milk.
4. Sophie called the police.
5. The old man came two days later.
6. The kitten's name is Pepper.

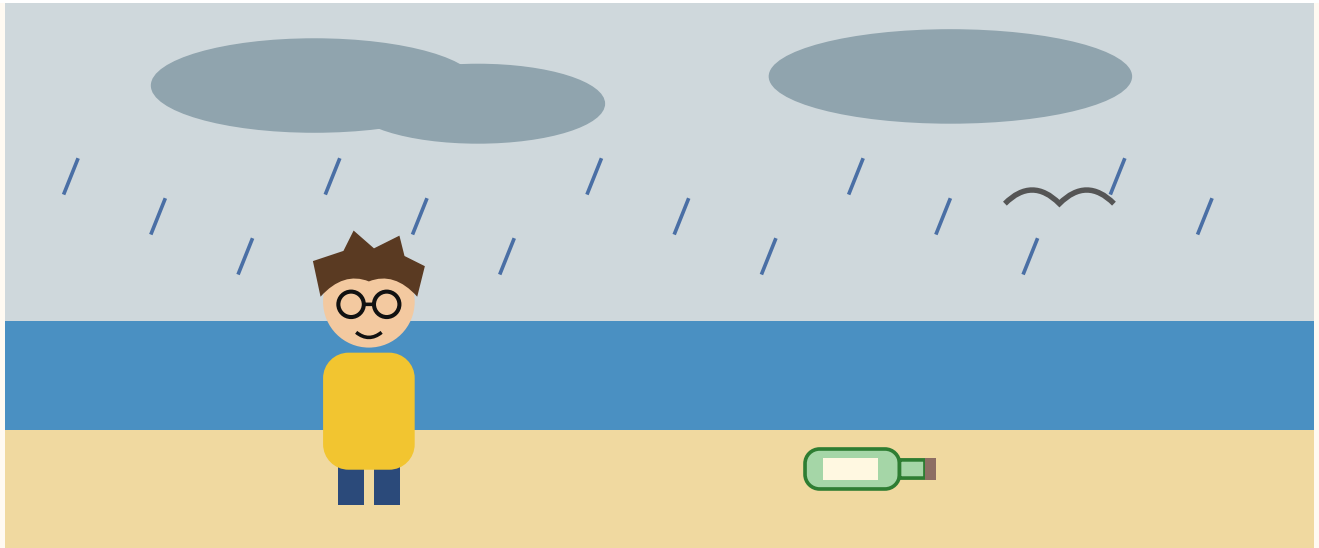
Exercice 15 : poser les bonnes questions

Lis le texte puis complète chaque question avec un mot de la liste : **who - what - where - when - why - how**.

Last summer, Omar visited his cousins in Scotland. One day, they went to a lake by bus. Omar swam for an hour because the water was warm.

1. ___ visited his cousins in Scotland?
2. ___ did Omar visit his cousins?
3. ___ did they go one day?
4. ___ did they get to the lake?
5. ___ did Omar do at the lake?
6. ___ did he swim for an hour?

Exercice 16 : observe l'image



Une plage un jour de pluie

Observe l'image et réponds aux questions en anglais par une phrase courte.

1. Who is in the picture?
2. Where is he?
3. What is the weather like?
4. What is on the sand?
5. Which animal can you see?
6. What do you think is in the bottle?

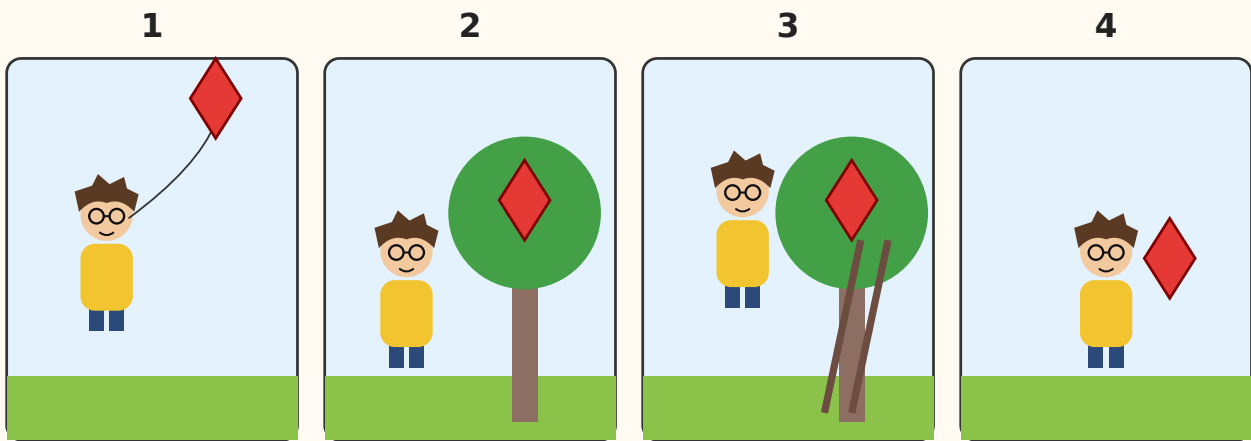
Exercice 17 : à qui renvoie ce mot ?

Lis le texte. Dis à qui ou à quoi renvoie chaque mot.

Mia and her brother Leo found a bag in the park. It was red and heavy. They opened it. Inside, there was a phone and a note. She read the note aloud, but he didn't understand it.

1. "It was red" : it = ?
2. "They opened" : they = ?
3. "opened it" : it = ?
4. "She read" : she = ?
5. "he didn't understand" : he = ?
6. "understand it" : it = ?

Exercice 18 : raconte les images



L'histoire du cerf-volant en quatre images

Observe les quatre images dans l'ordre. Écris une phrase au prétérit pour chaque image.

Exercice 19 : les émotions

Complète chaque phrase avec un mot de la liste : **worried - proud - scared - lonely - relieved - excited - angry - surprised**.

1. Ana can't find her dog. She feels ____.
2. Sam wins the race. He feels ____.
3. Zoe hears a strange noise in the dark house. She is ____.
4. All Max's friends are on holiday and he is at home alone. He feels ____.
5. Lucy hears that the exam is cancelled. She is ____.
6. Jack is going to the zoo tomorrow for the first time. He is ____.
7. Ben's brother breaks his new tablet on purpose. Ben is ____.
8. Nina opens the door and finds all her friends shouting "Happy birthday!" She is ____.

Exercice 20 : invente la suite

Voici le début d'une histoire. Écris la suite en quatre ou cinq phrases au prétérit : que fait Jake, qu'est-ce que la clé ouvre, que trouve-t-il, et comment finit l'histoire ?

One rainy Monday, Jake found a mysterious key in his school bag. He did not know where it came from.