

# Exercices phrasal verbs

## Exercices d'anglais - niveau 3e

*Ces exercices phrasal verbs te font passer du sens des particules à l'emploi en contexte. Tu associes, tu complètes, tu replaces les pronoms puis tu lis un e-mail authentique avant d'écrire ton propre message. Garde le tableau du cours sous les yeux pour les premiers exercices.*

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 phrasal verbs : sens, construction et usage

#### Exercice 1 : Associe chaque verbe à son sens

Associe chaque phrasal verb (1 à 8) à sa traduction (a à h).

1. give up
2. find out
3. get on with
4. look after
5. carry on
6. turn up
7. set off
8. run out of

a. arriver, se pointer ; b. partir en voyage ; c. abandonner, arrêter ; d. continuer ; e. découvrir, apprendre ; f. s'occuper de, garder ; g. ne plus avoir de ; h. bien s'entendre avec.

#### Exercice 2 : La bonne particule

Complète avec up, down, out, off, on, back ou away.

1. Please turn \_\_\_ the lights when you leave the room.
2. My grandparents are coming \_\_\_ from Spain on Sunday.
3. Don't throw \_\_\_ that box, I need it!
4. Can you turn \_\_\_ the music? It's too loud.

5. It's cold outside: put \_\_\_ your coat.
6. I wake \_\_\_ at seven every morning.
7. The plane took \_\_\_ two hours late.
8. We ran \_\_\_ of milk, so I went to the shop.

## Exercices 3 à 4

### Exercice 3 : Look for, look after, look at ou look forward to ?

Complète avec la bonne expression, à la forme qui convient.

1. I'm \_\_\_ my glasses. Have you seen them?
2. Could you \_\_\_ my cat while I'm on holiday?
3. \_\_\_ this photo! It's hilarious.
4. We're really \_\_\_ seeing you next week.
5. She \_\_\_ her little brother every Wednesday afternoon.
6. The police are \_\_\_ the missing boy.
7. Stop \_\_\_ your phone and listen to me!

### Exercice 4 : Du verbe soutenu au phrasal verb

Remplace le verbe en gras par un phrasal verb de même sens : give up, find out, put off, carry on, come back, take after, get over. Conjugue-le.

1. Tom decided to **abandon** the violin.
2. I want to **discover** the truth.
3. The meeting was **postponed** until Friday.
4. Please **continue** working.
5. When will you **return**?
6. She **resembles** her mother.
7. It took him weeks to **recover from** the flu.

## Exercices 5 à 6

### Exercice 5 : La place du pronom

Remplace le complément en italique par un pronom (it, them, him, her) et place-le correctement.

1. Turn off *the TV*.
2. She looks after *her grandparents*.
3. Pick up *your clothes*!
4. I'm looking for *my keys*.
5. Put on *your helmet*.
6. He gets on with *his sister*.

7. Give back *my pen*!

### Exercice 6 : Look forward to + -ing

Complète avec look forward to, au présent simple ou au présent en be + -ing, suivi du verbe entre parenthèses à la bonne forme.

1. I \_\_\_ (meet) your family next summer.
2. She \_\_\_ (go) on holiday to Ireland.
3. We \_\_\_ (hear) from you. (fin de lettre formelle)
4. Are you \_\_\_ (see) the new film?
5. The children \_\_\_ (open) their presents.

### Exercices 7 à 8

#### Exercice 7 : Corrige les erreurs

Chaque phrase contient une erreur. Réécris-la correctement.

1. I'm looking forward to see you.
2. Turn off it, please.
3. I'm looking my phone. Where is it?
4. She gave up to smoke last year.
5. Can you look after of my dog this weekend?
6. He gets well on with his teacher.

#### Exercice 8 : Traduis en anglais

Traduis ces phrases en utilisant un phrasal verb.

1. J'ai abandonné le piano l'an dernier.
2. Peux-tu t'occuper de ma petite sœur ce soir ?
3. Nous avons hâte de partir en vacances.
4. Je m'entends bien avec mes voisins.
5. Elle a découvert la vérité.
6. Qu'est-ce que tu cherches ?

### Exercices 9 à 10

#### Exercice 9 : Traduis en français

Traduis ces phrases sans faire de mot à mot.

1. Don't give up! You're nearly there.
2. They set off at dawn.
3. We've run out of bread.

4. Carry on, you're doing well!
5. He takes after his father.

### Exercice 10 : Un job d'été

Lis l'e-mail de Jack puis réponds aux questions.

Hi Léa,

Guess what? I've found a summer job! I'm going to look after two little boys while their parents are at work. I found out about the job on a local website. At first, I nearly gave up because they wanted someone older, but I carried on and sent my CV anyway. Yesterday, I met the family. The boys are lively, but I think I'll get on well with them. I start on Monday and I'm really looking forward to it. The only problem: I have to wake up at 6:30 every morning!

Write back soon,

Jack

1. What job is Jack going to do?
2. How did he find out about the job?
3. Why did he nearly give up?
4. What does he think of the boys?
5. Relève six phrasal verbs dans l'e-mail et traduis-les.
6. Jack écrit I'm looking forward to it. Comment aurait-il écrit cette phrase avec le verbe start ?

### Exercice 11

#### Exercice 11 : À toi d'écrire

Tu réponds à Jack. Écris un message de 60 à 80 mots en anglais dans lequel tu emploies au moins six phrasal verbs du cours.

1. Parle d'une activité que tu as abandonnée ou que tu continues malgré les difficultés.
2. Dis avec qui tu t'entends bien.
3. Raconte une chose que tu as découverte récemment.
4. Explique ce que tu attends avec impatience.
5. Termine par une formule pour lui demander de te répondre.

#### Exercice 12 : Complète avec le bon phrasal verb

Complète chaque phrase avec un phrasal verb de la liste, à la bonne forme : switch on, take off, put on, wake up, throw away, turn off, grow up, pick up.

1. It's dark. Please \_\_\_ the light.
2. The plane \_\_\_ at ten o'clock.
3. It's cold. \_\_\_ your coat.
4. I \_\_\_ at seven every morning.
5. Don't \_\_\_ that bottle, recycle it!
6. Please \_\_\_ the TV, we are going out.
7. I want to be a vet when I \_\_\_.
8. Can you \_\_\_ my sister at the station?

### Exercice 13 : Le phrasal verb contraire

Écris le phrasal verb de sens contraire.

1. put on (your hat)
2. switch on (the light)
3. sit down
4. turn up (the volume)
5. go up (the stairs)
6. get in (the car)

### Exercice 14 : Vrai ou faux ?

Dis si chaque phrase est vraie (True) ou fausse (False). Si elle est fausse, donne le bon sens en français.

1. "Give up smoking" means "to stop smoking".
2. "Look after a baby" means "to look at a baby in a photo".
3. "Run out of milk" means "to have no milk left".
4. "Turn up at a party" means "to arrive at a party".
5. "Set off" means "to stay at home".
6. "Find out the answer" means "to discover the answer".
7. "Carry on" means "to stop".

### Exercice 15 : Remplace par un pronom

Réécris chaque phrase en remplaçant le groupe en italique par un pronom (it, them, him...). Attention à sa place !

1. Put on *your jacket*.
2. She turned off *the radio*.
3. I'll pick up *the children*.
4. He threw away *the old letters*.

5. Look after *your little brother*.
6. Switch off *the computers*.
7. We looked for *Tom* everywhere.

### Exercice 16 : Quelle phrase est correcte ?

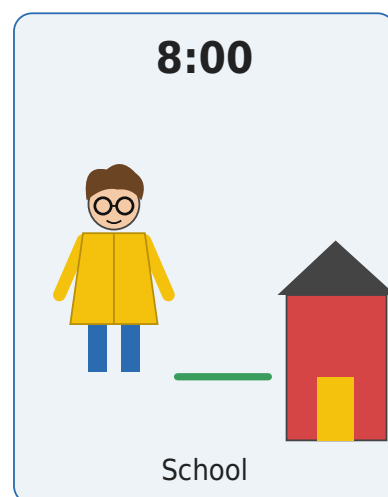
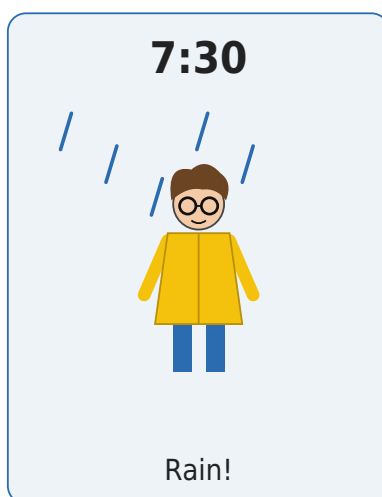
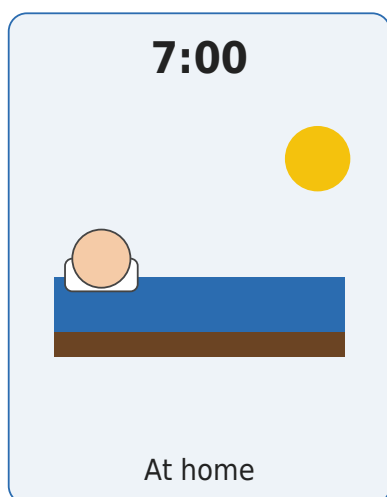
Choisis la phrase correcte (A ou B).

1. A. She took off it. / B. She took it off.
2. A. Look after them. / B. Look them after.
3. A. He gave up it. / B. He gave it up.
4. A. We are looking forward to it. / B. We are looking it forward to.
5. A. Turn it down. / B. Turn down it.
6. A. I picked them up. / B. I picked up them.

### Exercice 17 : La matinée de Tom

Observe l'image : voici la matinée de Tom. Complète avec une particule (up, for, on, off, after). Une particule sert deux fois.

1. Tom gets \_\_\_ at seven.
2. He looks \_\_\_ his glasses.
3. He puts \_\_\_ his yellow raincoat because it is raining.
4. He sets \_\_\_ for school at eight.
5. He looks \_\_\_ his little sister on the way.
6. At school, he switches \_\_\_ his phone before the lesson.



La matinée de Tom

### Exercice 18 : Choisis la bonne réponse

Entoure la bonne réponse (A, B ou C).

1. We ran \_\_\_ sugar, so we went to the shop. A. out of / B. out / C. away from

2. Please \_\_\_ your shoes before you come in. A. take off / B. put off / C. give off
3. Tom \_\_\_ his grandmother at the weekend (= s'occupe d'elle). A. looks after / B. looks at / C. looks for
4. I don't know this word. I'll \_\_\_ in the dictionary. A. look it up / B. look up it / C. look it after
5. The film starts at eight. Don't be late: \_\_\_ on time! A. turn up / B. give up / C. carry up
6. We are \_\_\_ the holidays! A. looking forward to / B. looking forward / C. looking for

### Exercice 19 : Réponds avec un phrasal verb

Réponds à chaque question par une phrase complète, avec le phrasal verb entre parenthèses.

1. What time do you wake up? (wake up)
2. What do you put on when it rains? (put on)
3. Who looks after your pet? (look after)
4. What time do you set off for school? (set off)
5. What do you throw away at home? (throw away)

### Exercice 20 : Mon samedi

Écris six phrases pour raconter ton samedi. Utilise au moins cinq phrasal verbs du tableau de l'image.

| Phrasal verb    | Sens                     |
|-----------------|--------------------------|
| get up          | se lever                 |
| put on          | mettre (un vêtement)     |
| set off         | partir                   |
| carry on        | continuer                |
| turn off        | éteindre                 |
| look forward to | attendre avec impatience |



Ton week-end !

Les phrasal verbs à utiliser