

Exercices phrasal verbs et tags

Exercices d'anglais - niveau 1re

Ces exercices phrasal verbs vont du sens des particules jusqu'à la conversation : place du pronom, réfléchis, question tags, réponses courtes et reprises par l'auxiliaire, avec un dialogue entre deux lycéens de Vancouver.

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

Des exercices phrasal verbs, tags et réponses courtes

Exercice 1 : Associer le phrasal verb et son sens

Associez chaque phrasal verb (1-8) à sa définition (a-h).

1. figure out
2. get by
3. set up
4. turn down
5. put up with
6. come up with

7. run out of
8. bring up

a. to tolerate — b. to refuse — c. to raise a child — d. to understand, to solve — e. to have no more of something — f. to manage, to survive — g. to found, to create — h. to think of an idea

Exercice 2 : La bonne particule

Complétez avec la particule qui convient : up, out, down, on, by, over.

1. Cheer ___! Things will get better.
2. My grandparents settled ___ in Winnipeg in 1958.
3. I don't speak Inuktitut, but I can get ___ in French.
4. Don't stop, carry ___ with your presentation.
5. It took her months to get ___ the loss of her job.
6. Can you find ___ when the train leaves?
7. The car broke ___ in the middle of the Rockies.
8. Please calm ___ and listen to me.

Exercices 3 à 4

Exercice 3 : Placer le pronom

Remplacez le complément en italique par un pronom et placez-le correctement.

1. She turned down *the scholarship*.
2. Can you pick up *the kids* at five?
3. I can't figure out *this problem*.
4. They set up *the association* last year.
5. He looks after *his younger sister*.
6. We can't put up with *these delays* any longer.

Exercice 4 : Du verbe formel au phrasal verb

Réécrivez chaque phrase en remplaçant le verbe en italique par un phrasal verb de même sens.

1. The committee *postponed* the meeting. (put ...)
2. The government *established* a new agency. (set ...)
3. She *refused* the invitation. (turn ...)
4. We need to *continue* our efforts. (carry ...)
5. He *invented* an excuse. (come ...)
6. The students *discovered* the truth. (find ...)

Exercices 5 à 6

Exercice 5 : Phrasal verbs et réfléchis

Complétez avec le pronom réfléchi qui convient.

1. Come in and help ___ to some coffee, both of you.
2. After the bad news, she cried, then pulled ___ together.
3. He lost his key, so he couldn't let ___ in.
4. I finally talked ___ into joining the debate club.
5. The players need to sort ___ out before the final.
6. Look after ___, Grandma!

Exercice 6 : Les question tags

Ajoutez le question tag qui convient.

1. Canada has two official languages, ___?
2. You aren't from Quebec, ___?
3. They have visited Banff, ___?
4. She came up with the idea, ___?
5. We should leave now, ___?
6. He won't give up, ___?
7. It was raining in Vancouver, ___?
8. You can't put up with the cold, ___?

Exercices 7 à 8

Exercice 7 : Tags particuliers

Ajoutez le tag. Attention aux cas particuliers.

1. I'm late again, ___?
2. Let's take the ferry, ___?
3. Pass me the salt, ___?
4. Nobody noticed, ___?
5. She hardly ever complains, ___?
6. Everyone has finished, ___?

Exercice 8 : Réponses courtes et réactions

Répondez par une réponse courte (1-3) ou réagissez par une question de surprise (4-6).

1. Did you grow up in Toronto? — No, ___.
2. Has your brother set up his company? — Yes, ___.
3. Can your cousin speak French? — Yes, ___.

4. I've just moved to Halifax. — ___?
5. My parents didn't vote. — ___?
6. She's going to study in Ottawa. — ___?

Exercices 9 à 10

Exercice 9 : So do I ou Neither do I ?

Exprimez votre accord avec so ou neither et l'auxiliaire qui convient.

1. I love ice hockey. — ___ I.
2. I didn't understand the question. — ___ I.
3. Tom has been to Alaska. — ___ his sister.
4. We can't stand the noise. — ___ we.
5. She will apply to McGill. — ___ her best friend.
6. I'm not afraid of bears. — ___ I.
7. They were born in Canada. — ___ their parents.
8. He hasn't given up. — ___ his coach.

Exercice 10 : Un dialogue à Vancouver

Lisez le dialogue et complétez les trous (1-8) avec un phrasal verb, un tag ou une reprise.

Ava: You're new here, (1) ___?

Noah: Yes, I (2) ___. We moved from Lyon in July. My dad set (3) ___ a small bakery downtown.

Ava: Cool! Do you speak English at home?

Noah: Not really. My mum can get (4) ___, but she finds it hard.

Ava: I can't speak French at all. — **Noah:** (5) ___ can my mum's colleagues!

Ava: Don't worry, she'll figure it (6) ___. Do you like the rain?

Noah: Not much, but I put up (7) ___ it. And I love the mountains. — **Ava:** (8) ___ do I!

Exercices 11 à 12

Exercice 11 : Traduire en anglais

Traduisez en employant un phrasal verb, un tag ou une reprise.

1. Ressaisis-toi, ce n'est qu'un examen.
2. Nous n'avons plus de lait.
3. Elle a refusé l'offre, n'est-ce pas ?
4. J'ai hâte de te voir à Montréal.
5. — Je n'aime pas l'hiver. — Moi non plus.
6. Il a été élevé par sa grand-mère.

Exercice 12 : Corriger les erreurs

Chaque phrase contient une erreur. Recopiez-la correctement.

1. This problem is hard, but I'll figure out it.
2. You like poutine, isn't it?
3. — I've never seen a moose. — So have I.
4. Let's start, will we?
5. — Do you live in Calgary? — Yes, I live.
6. She got herself up early to catch the ferry.

Exercice 13

Exercice 13 : Production guidée

Écrivez un court dialogue (8 à 10 répliques) entre un lycéen français arrivé au Canada et un camarade canadien. Employez au moins quatre phrasal verbs différents, deux question tags, une réponse courte et une reprise avec so ou neither.

Exercice 14 : Les verbes à trois mots

Complète avec un verbe de la liste, à la forme qui convient : get on with, catch up with, run out of, put up with, look forward to, come up with, look up to.

1. I really ___ my neighbours; we often have tea together.
2. Wait for me! I'll ___ you in a minute.
3. We've ___ petrol, so we need to stop.
4. I can't ___ this noise any longer.
5. She's ___ seeing her cousins again.
6. Can anyone ___ a better solution?
7. He has always ___ his grandfather.

Exercice 15 : Complète avec le tag

Complète chaque phrase avec le question tag qui convient.

1. You gave up the idea, ___?
2. She doesn't get on with her brother, ___?

3. They've set up a new club, ___?
4. Let's carry on, ___?
5. Nobody turned up, ___?
6. I'm not giving up, ___?
7. Don't put it off, ___?
8. There's nothing to figure out, ___?

Exercice 16 : So ou neither ?

Réponds avec So + auxiliaire + sujet, ou Neither + auxiliaire + sujet. Le sujet à utiliser est entre parenthèses.

1. I look up to my grandmother. - ___ (I)
2. I can't put up with noise. - ___ (I)
3. Lucy has run out of ideas. - ___ (her brother)
4. We didn't turn up on time. - ___ (they)
5. They're looking forward to the holidays. - ___ (we)
6. He won't give up. - ___ (she)
7. I've never found out the truth. - ___ (I)

Exercice 17 : Sens propre ou sens figuré ?

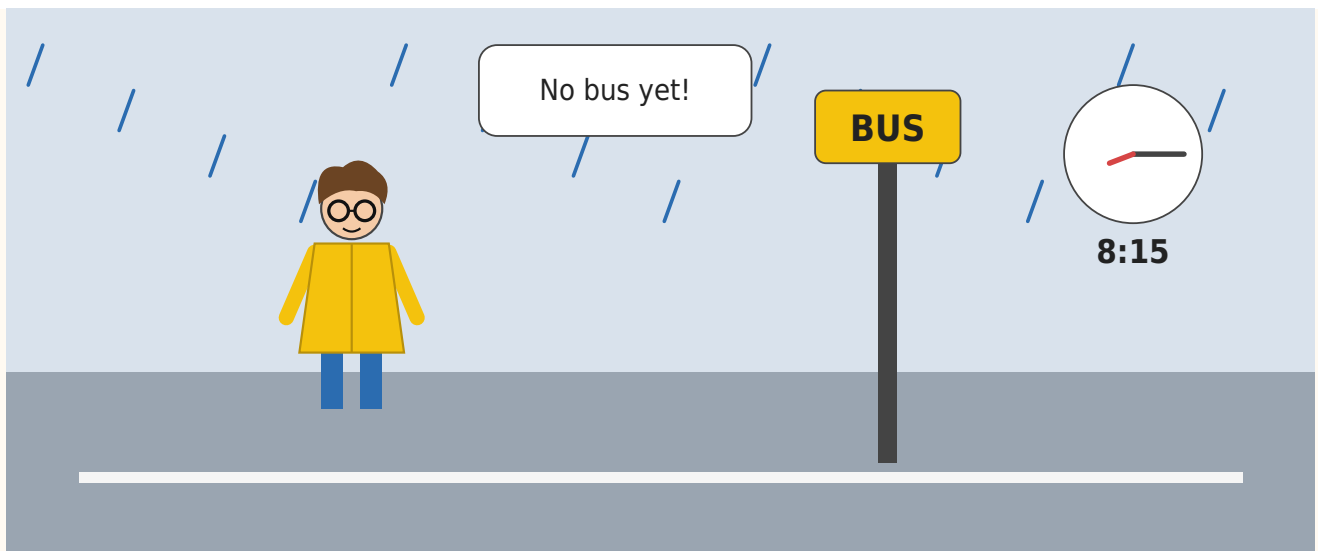
Dis si le phrasal verb est employé au sens propre (L) ou au sens figuré (F), puis donne son sens en français.

1. He picked up his bag and left.
2. She picked up Spanish very quickly.
3. The plane took off at six.
4. The new app really took off last year.
5. Turn the light off, please.
6. The match was called off because of the rain.

Exercice 18 : Un dialogue à l'arrêt de bus

Observe l'image. Max et Lily attendent le bus. Complète leur dialogue avec un question tag, puis réponds à la dernière question.

1. Max: The bus hasn't turned up yet, ___?
2. Lily: It's late, ___?
3. Max: We can't put up with this rain, ___?
4. Lily: Let's set off on foot, ___?
5. Max: You didn't forget your umbrella, ___?
6. Que signifie broken down dans « The bus has broken down » ?



Toujours pas de bus !

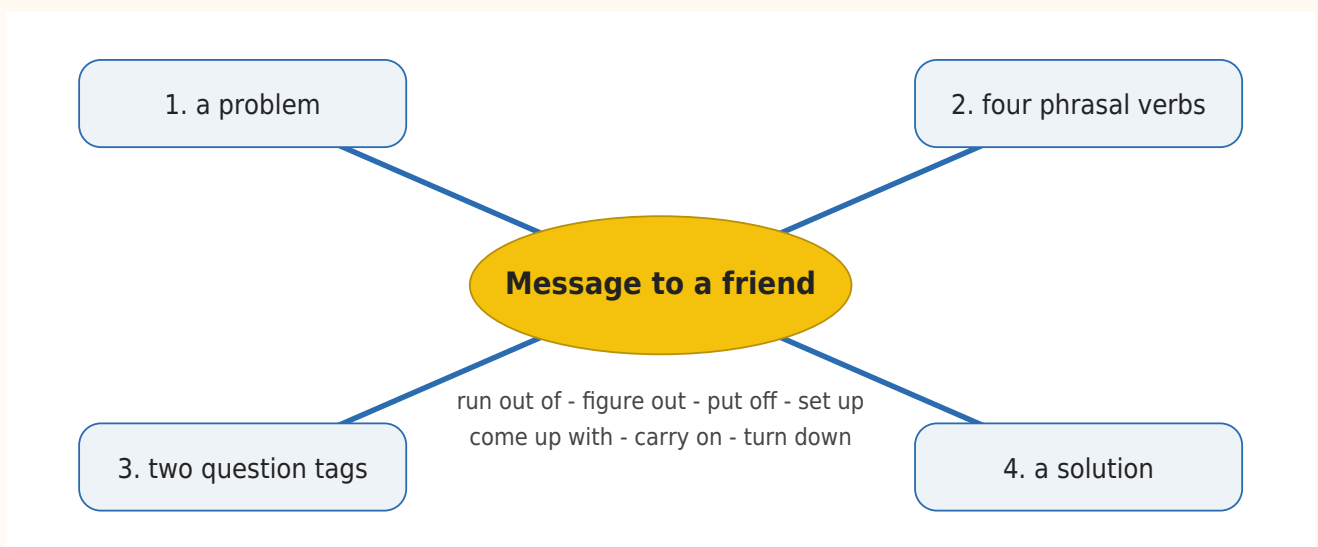
Exercice 19 : Pronom et tag

Remplace le groupe en italique par un pronom, puis ajoute un question tag.

1. You turned down *the offer*.
2. She brought up *her children* in Leeds.
3. They set up *the company* in 2010.
4. He put off *the meeting*.
5. We figured out *the problem*.
6. You didn't give up *your studies*.

Exercice 20 : Un message à un ami

Écris un message d'environ 70 mots à un ami : tu racontes un problème et sa solution. Utilise au moins quatre phrasal verbs et deux question tags (voir la carte mentale).



Le plan de ton message