

Corrigé oral anglais

Corrigé des exercices - niveau 2de

Voici le corrigé oral anglais, exercice par exercice. Pour les exercices de production, plusieurs réponses sont possibles : les modèles donnés ici montrent ce qu'on attend en seconde. Relis-les à voix haute.

Ce corrigé est à **télécharger en PDF et à imprimer gratuitement** : le bouton se trouve en bas de la page, sans inscription.

La correction détaillée

Correction de l'exercice 1 : À quoi sert chaque expression ?

1. To some extent : **C** (nuancer)
2. This document is an extract from a novel : **A** (présenter)
3. What do you mean by "fair"? : **E** (demander une précision)
4. Let me think... : **F** (gagner du temps)
5. As far as I'm concerned : **B** (donner son avis)
6. I see your point, but... : **D** (réagir)
7. Admittedly, ... but... : **C** (nuancer)
8. Sorry, I didn't catch that : **E** (demander une précision, ou de répéter)

Correction de l'exercice 2 : La nature du document

1. **d** (cartoon)
2. **a** (poster)
3. **f** (passage from a novel)
4. **b** (press photograph)
5. **c** (chart)
6. **e** (radio interview)

Corrigés des exercices 3 à 5

Correction de l'exercice 3 : Une présentation dans le désordre

Ordre : **3 - 7 - 2 - 5 - 4 - 6 - 1**. On présente d'abord la nature et le thème, puis on décrit (premier plan, arrière-plan), on dégage le message, on nuance et l'on conclut.

Correction de l'exercice 4 : Complète la présentation

1. This cartoon was **published** in a British magazine in 2023.
2. It **deals with** our addiction to smartphones.
3. **On the left**, a mother **is holding** a baby. (Be + V-ing pour décrire une action en cours.)
4. ... and **in the background** we can see a family at a table.
5. The cartoonist **wants to** make us laugh, but also think.
6. **In my opinion**, it is a very effective cartoon **because** everybody can recognise themselves in it.

Corrigés des exercices 5 à 7

Correction de l'exercice 5 : Nuance ces opinions

1. **To some extent, social networks are dangerous**, especially when people spend hours on them.
2. **I'm not entirely sure that video games make teenagers violent.**
3. **Admittedly, school uniforms are a good idea to reduce pressure about brands, but** they limit self-expression.
4. **It depends on** what you are looking for: a big city offers more jobs, but the countryside is quieter.
5. **On the one hand**, tourism creates jobs; **on the other hand**, it can damage beautiful places.
6. Eating less meat is good for the planet. **That said**, not everybody can or wants to stop completely.

Correction de l'exercice 6 : Choisis la bonne réaction

1. **I couldn't agree more** (= je suis tout à fait d'accord ; *I couldn't agree less* dit le contraire et *I'm agree* est faux).
2. **Sorry, I didn't catch that.**
3. **I see things differently.**
4. **Could you give an example?**
5. **What about the cost?**
6. **That's a good point.** (*You have reason* est un calque du français.)

Corrigés des exercices 7 à 9

Correction de l'exercice 7 : Relance la conversation

Exemples de réponses :

1. **Why do you think so? / Why should we do that?**
2. **Could you give an example?**
3. **What do you mean by eco-friendly transport?**

4. **Are you sure about that? / Do you really think so?**
5. **What about exams, then?**
6. **Why do you think it is still important?**

Correction de l'exercice 8 : Hésiter en anglais

Exemples de réponses :

1. **Well, let me think... I'd say** my favourite book is...
2. **I don't know the word, but it's a kind of tall tower by the sea, with a light to guide ships.**
3. **What I mean is** that...
4. **It's not expensive at all.** (Le contraire contourne le mot manquant.)
5. **It's on the tip of my tongue... the person you pay the rent to.**
6. **Well, that's a difficult question. How can I put it?**

Corrigés des exercices 9 à 11

Correction de l'exercice 9 : Corrige les erreurs

1. **I agree with you.** (Agree est un verbe : pas de *am*.)
2. **It depends on the situation.**
3. **In my opinion, it's a good idea.** (According to s'emploie pour l'avis des autres.)
4. **In my opinion, it's unfair.** ou **I think it's unfair.** (Pas les deux.)
5. **In the picture, we can see a man.** (On dit *in* the picture, et le complément suit le verbe.)
6. **The document deals with / is about pollution.**
7. **Let me think...** (*Let's* = let us, pour une proposition.)
8. **What does "breakthrough" mean?** (Question avec auxiliaire *does*.)

Correction de l'exercice 10 : Prépare tes notes à partir d'une affiche

Exemple de notes :

1. **Nature** : poster · local residents' committee · protest against the closure of a public library.
2. **Description** : title in capital letters "Save our library!" · open book in the middle · slogan "Books are not a luxury" · rally at the Town Hall, Saturday 10 am.
3. **Message** : libraries = free access to culture for everybody · call to action · mobilisation of citizens.
4. **Opinion** : agree · libraries = study place, internet, meeting place · admittedly expensive for towns, but...
5. **Question** : *Do you often go to the library? What would you do if yours closed?*

Corrigés des exercices 11 à 12

Correction de l'exercice 11 : Complète le débat

Réponses possibles :

1. **Really?** Why do you say that?
2. **Well ... / Let me think ...**
3. **I see your point / That's true**, but...
4. **What do you mean** by "not everybody"?
5. **What I mean is / I mean** that some families can't afford it.
6. **To some extent / Fair enough**, you're right.

Correction de l'exercice 12 : À toi de parler

Exemple de présentation :

This document is a photograph which deals with the relationship between generations. In the foreground, a grandmother and her granddaughter are sitting on a sofa. The girl is holding a tablet and she is showing something on the screen. In the background, we can see family photos on a shelf. They might be looking at old pictures, or the girl might be teaching her grandmother how to make a video call. The photographer wants to show that technology can bring generations together instead of separating them. In my opinion, this is a positive picture, because young people can teach older people a lot. That said, I think grandparents also have a lot to teach us, so the exchange should go both ways.

Ce texte dure environ une minute trente à l'oral : ajoute un exemple personnel pour atteindre deux minutes.

Correction de l'exercice 13 : Les connecteurs de l'oral

1. **First of all** (introduire)
2. **Moreover** (ajouter)
3. **However** (opposer)
4. **for instance** (donner un exemple)
5. **As a result** (conséquence)
6. **On the other hand** (autre point de vue)
7. **In conclusion** (conclure)

Correction de l'exercice 14 : Retrouve la question

Plusieurs formulations correctes sont possibles.

1. **Why did you choose this topic?**
2. **How long did you spend preparing it?**
3. **Where did you find your information?**
4. **Would you like to travel there one day?**
5. **What do you think the main problem is?**
6. **How many people helped you?** (ou Who helped you?)

Correction de l'exercice 15 : Analyse une prise de parole

1. A poster.
2. Recycling in the town.
3. Three: why it matters, some figures, and the speaker's opinion.
4. 95 per cent less energy for a recycled can.
5. **In my opinion.**
6. **Thank you for listening. Any questions?**

Correction de l'exercice 16 : Accord ou désaccord ?

1. **A**
2. **D**
3. **P** (on reconnaît un point, mais on nuance)
4. **A**
5. **D**
6. **P**
7. **D**
8. **A**

Correction de l'exercice 17 : Décrire une image

L'expression inutilisée est in the foreground.

1. **In the middle**
2. **In the background**
3. **On the left**
4. **On the right**
5. **At the top**
6. **At the bottom**

Correction de l'exercice 18 : Des notes à la phrase

Exemples de réponses :

1. My topic is climate change, which is a serious problem.
2. I'm going to talk about two main points: transport and food.
3. In my opinion, public transport is cheaper and cleaner.

4. For example, in Copenhagen, many people go to work by bike.
5. To conclude, we must act now.

Correction de l'exercice 19 : Du plan au discours

Exemple de réponse : First of all, I'd like to talk about sleep and teenagers. Teenagers need eight to ten hours of sleep every night. However, many of us do not sleep enough. Moreover, phones keep us awake because we check messages in bed. As a result, we feel tired at school. In conclusion, I think we should switch off our phones at 10 pm.

Connecteurs : first of all, however, moreover, as a result, in conclusion.

Correction de l'exercice 20 : Réponds sans préparation

Exemples de réponses (chaque élève répond pour lui) :

1. Well, to some extent, yes. Many teenagers spend hours on social media, so they have less time to sleep or to see friends.
2. Let me think... I usually listen to music or go for a walk. It helps me clear my head.
3. Yes, I think so. I'd like to learn another language and meet new people, but I would miss my family.
4. The last book I enjoyed was a detective novel. I liked it because the story was exciting and full of surprises.

Comment progresser après ce corrigé oral anglais

L'oral se travaille... à l'oral. Choisis chaque semaine une photo ou un dessin dans un journal, prépare des notes en cinq minutes, puis présente-le en t'enregistrant sur ton téléphone. Réécoute-toi pour repérer tes erreurs récurrentes (I am agree, depends of) et les blancs trop longs. Apprends par cœur cinq expressions de nuance et cinq fillers, et force-toi à les placer dans chaque prise de parole jusqu'à ce qu'elles viennent naturellement.

Retour aux énoncés des exercices