

Exercices relatives et subordonnées

Exercices d'anglais - niveau 3e

Ces exercices relatives et subordonnées de temps vont du choix du pronom à l'écriture de tes propres définitions. Tu travailles who, which, that et whose, puis les relatives sans pronom, avant de passer à when, while et as soon as.

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 relatives et subordonnées de temps

Exercice 1 : Who, which ou whose ?

Complète avec who, which ou whose.

1. The woman ___ lives next door is a nurse.
2. This is the bike ___ I got for my birthday.
3. That's the boy ___ mother is a famous singer.
4. I don't like films ___ end badly.
5. The tourists ___ visited the castle loved it.
6. Do you know the girl ___ phone was stolen?
7. The dog ___ barks all night belongs to my neighbour.
8. Have you met the man ___ car is parked outside?

Exercice 2 : Tous les pronoms possibles

Pour chaque phrase, indique tous les choix possibles parmi who, which, that, whose et Ø (pas de pronom).

1. The cake ___ you made was delicious.
2. The teacher ___ teaches us history is Scottish.
3. I've lost the book ___ you lent me.
4. The singer ___ songs I love is coming to Paris.
5. The people ___ we met in Wales were very friendly.
6. The train ___ goes to Brighton leaves at ten.
7. My grandfather, ___ is 90, still drives.

Exercices 3 à 4

Exercice 3 : Relie les deux phrases

Relie les deux phrases à l'aide d'un pronom relatif.

1. I have a friend. She speaks four languages.
2. This is the museum. We visited it last year.
3. The boy is in my class. He won the race.
4. I read a book. It was written by a teenager.
5. The man was very kind. I asked him the way.
6. The phone is new. You found it in the street.
7. The film was boring. We watched it last night.

Exercice 4 : Supprimer le pronom ?

Récris la phrase sans pronom relatif quand c'est possible. Sinon, écris « impossible » et explique pourquoi.

1. The song that she sang was beautiful.
2. The girl who sits next to me is Irish.
3. The pizza which we ordered arrived cold.
4. The man who called you is waiting outside.
5. The friends that I invited are all here.
6. The boy who I was talking to is my cousin.

Exercices 5 à 6

Exercice 5 : Whose

Relie les phrases avec whose.

1. This is the boy. His sister is a pilot.
2. I know a woman. Her house is full of cats.
3. That's the writer. His books are famous all over the world.
4. We met a family. Their car had broken down.
5. The girl is crying. Her bike was stolen.
6. I have a neighbour. His dog barks all night.

Exercice 6 : When, while ou as soon as ?

Complète avec when, while ou as soon as.

1. I'll call you ___ I arrive at the airport. (dès que)
2. The phone rang ___ I was having a shower.
3. ___ I was a child, I lived in Scotland.

4. Somebody stole his bag ___ he was sleeping on the train.
5. Text me ___ you get home, I'm worried!
6. ___ she saw the spider, she screamed.
7. Can you look after my cat ___ I'm on holiday?

Exercices 7 à 8

Exercice 7 : Le bon temps après when et as soon as

Conjugué les verbes entre parenthèses.

1. When I (grow) ___ up, I (be) ___ a vet.
2. As soon as the film (end) ___, we (go) ___ home.
3. I (phone) ___ you when I (know) ___ the results.
4. While I (do) ___ my homework yesterday, my brother (play) ___ video games.
5. We (have) ___ dinner as soon as Dad (come) ___ back.
6. When she (open) ___ the door last night, the cat (run) ___ out.
7. As soon as I (finish) ___ this chapter, I (lend) ___ you the book.

Exercice 8 : Corrige les erreurs

Chaque phrase contient une erreur. Réécris-la correctement.

1. The boy which won the prize is my brother.
2. I'll call you when I will arrive.
3. That's the girl who's bike was stolen.
4. The book that I read it was great.
5. My mother, that is a doctor, works at night.
6. As soon as he will get the message, he will answer.

Exercices 9 à 10

Exercice 9 : Traduis en anglais

Traduis ces phrases.

1. La fille qui chante est ma sœur.
2. C'est le livre dont je t'ai parlé.
3. J'ai un ami dont le père est pompier.
4. Dès que je serai en vacances, je dormirai jusqu'à midi.
5. Pendant que tu dormais, il a neigé.
6. Quand je serai grand, je vivrai à Londres.

Exercice 10 : La photo de classe

Lis la description puis réponds aux questions.

This is our class photo from the school trip to London. The tall boy who is standing at the back is Liam: he's the one whose jokes make everybody laugh. The girl next to him, whose hair is red, is Maya. She is the student who organised the whole trip. The man you can see on the right is Mr Jones, our history teacher. The coach we travelled in is just behind us. We took the photo as soon as we arrived, while the sun was still shining. When I look at it, I always smile.

1. Who is Liam and what makes him special?
2. How can you recognise Maya?
3. What did Maya do?
4. Who is Mr Jones?
5. Relève une relative avec whose, une relative avec who et une relative sans pronom.
6. When did they take the photo? Relève les deux subordonnées de temps qui répondent à cette question.

Exercice 11

Exercice 11 : À toi d'écrire

Écris une définition en anglais pour chacun des quatre premiers mots, avec who, which ou whose, puis deux phrases sur ton avenir.

1. a vet
2. a fridge
3. an orphan
4. a referee
5. Une phrase qui commence par When I...
6. Une phrase qui contient as soon as.

Exercice 12 : Because, although ou so ?

Complète avec *because*, *although* ou *so*.

1. I took an umbrella ___ it was raining.
2. ___ it was cold, we went swimming.
3. It was late, ___ we went home.
4. She didn't win ___ she trained hard.
5. He is tired ___ he worked all night.
6. My phone is dead, ___ I can't call you.

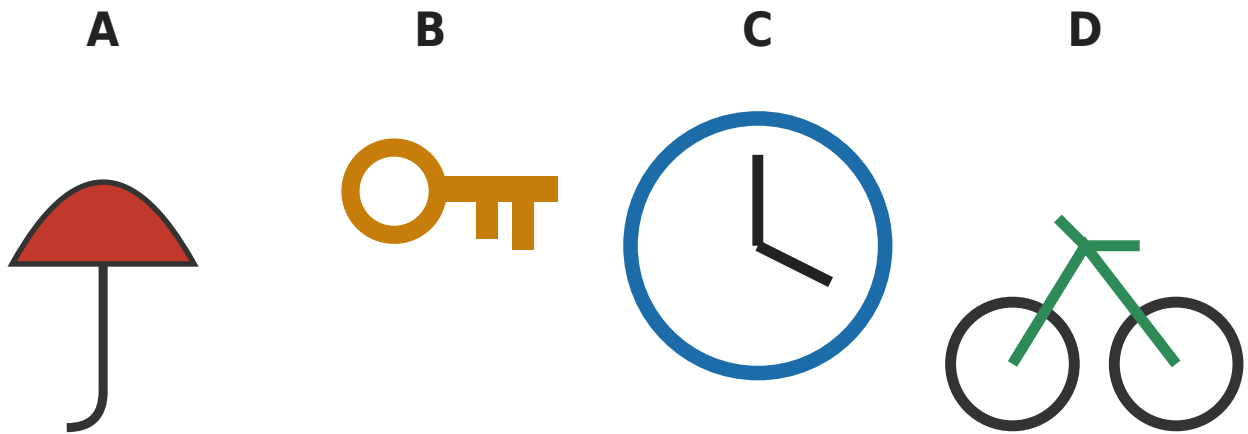
Exercice 13 : Si + présent, will

Mets les verbes entre parenthèses au temps qui convient.

1. If it (rain) tomorrow, we (stay) at home.
2. She (be) happy if you (give) her flowers.
3. If I (finish) my homework, I (play) video games.
4. What (you do) if you (miss) the bus?
5. They (not come) if they (not have) time.
6. We (go) to the beach if the weather (be) nice.

Exercice 14 : Les devinettes

Observe les quatre objets. Écris la lettre de l'objet décrit, puis invente une devinette pour *a toothbrush*.



Quel est cet objet ?

1. It's something which you use when it rains.
2. It's something that opens a door.
3. It's something which shows the time.
4. It's something that you ride to go to school.
5. Ta devinette : It's something... (a toothbrush)

Exercice 15 : Remets les mots dans l'ordre

Remets les mots dans l'ordre pour former une phrase.

1. next door / who / The man / lives / a firefighter / is
2. he / He / ill / didn't come / was / because
3. go / on a picnic / will / If / it's sunny, / we
4. I / which / The film / yesterday / saw / was / funny
5. I'll call you / I arrive / as soon as

6. she / although / tired / Although / was, / went to school / she

Exercice 16 : Before, after, until, while ou when ?

Complète avec *before, after, until, while* ou *when*.

1. Wash your hands ___ you eat.
2. I'll wait here ___ you come back.
3. She listened to music ___ she was cooking.
4. ___ the film ended, everybody clapped.
5. ___ she finished her dinner, she washed the dishes.
6. Don't open the door ___ I say so.

Exercice 17 : Complète le dialogue

Complète le dialogue avec : *because, so, which, if, who, as soon as*.

Mia : I needed your notes, (1) ___ I called you yesterday.

Jack : Sorry, I didn't hear my phone (2) ___ I was at the cinema.

Mia : Which film did you see?

Jack : It was the one (3) ___ has a dragon in it.

Mia : Oh! (4) ___ you like dragons, you'll love the book.

Jack : I know. The author (5) ___ wrote it is from Wales.

Mia : (6) ___ I finish my homework, I'll borrow it from you.

Exercice 18 : Le portefeuille perdu

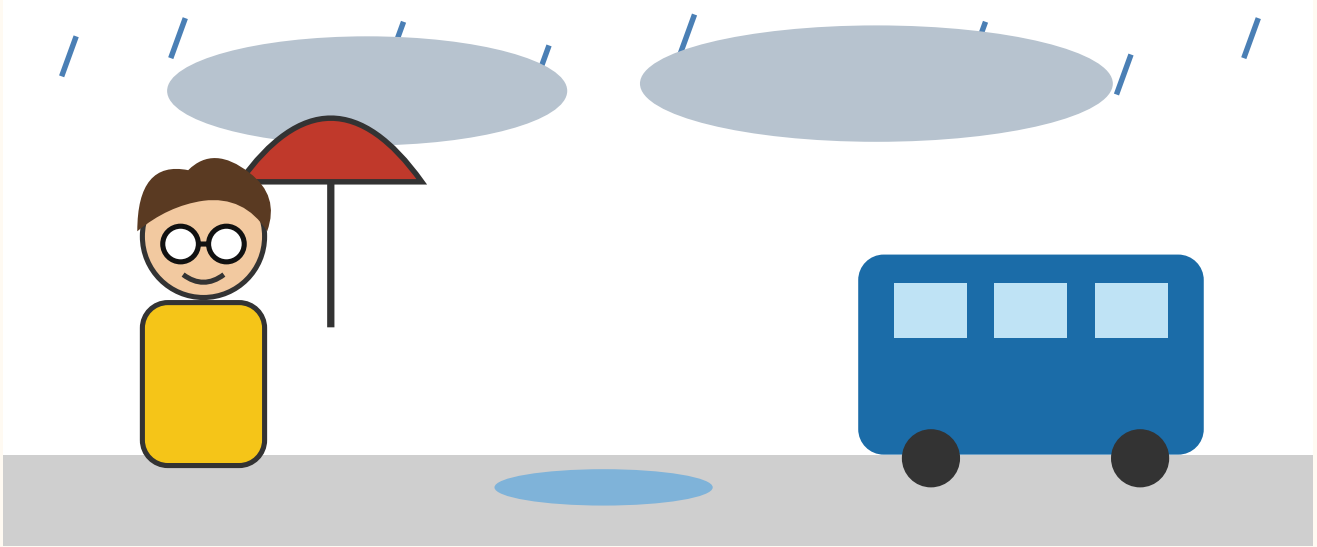
Lis le texte, puis réponds aux questions en anglais.

On Tuesday, Lucy found a wallet which was lying on the pavement near the school. Although she was in a hurry, she opened it. It contained fifty pounds and a card which showed the name of its owner: Mr Brown. Lucy took the wallet to the police station because she wanted to return it. When Mr Brown heard the news, he came to the school and thanked her. He gave her a book that he had written himself.

1. Where did Lucy find the wallet?
2. Was she in a hurry?
3. What did the wallet contain?
4. Why did she go to the police station?
5. What did Mr Brown give her?
6. Copy one relative pronoun and one conjunction of opposition from the text.

Exercice 19 : Une journée de pluie

Observe l'image. Écris quatre phrases pour la décrire, avec *who*, *which*, *because* et *when* (ou *although*).



Un jour de pluie

Exercice 20 : Mon endroit préféré

Écris un petit texte (40 à 60 mots) sur ton endroit préféré. Utilise *who*, *which*, *because* et *although* (ou *when*).