

Exercices culture américaine

Exercices d'anglais - niveau 3e

Ces exercices culture américaine passent du vocabulaire du cinéma aux différences entre anglais américain et britannique, puis à des documents sur Hollywood et le rêve américain. Le dernier exercice te demande de présenter une œuvre américaine que tu aimes.

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

Exercice 1 : Le vocabulaire du cinéma

Associe chaque mot à sa traduction (a à h).

1. a sequel
2. a director
3. special effects
4. to be released
5. subtitles
6. a blockbuster
7. the box office
8. to dub

a. sortir (film) – b. doubler – c. une suite – d. les recettes – e. un réalisateur – f. les sous-titres – g. les effets spéciaux – h. un film à gros succès

Exercice 2 : Américain ou britannique ?

Donne le mot britannique qui correspond à chaque mot américain.

1. movie
2. fries
3. cookie
4. candy
5. apartment
6. soccer
7. subway

8. elevator

Exercice 3 : Hard power ou soft power ?

Classe chaque exemple : *hard power* ou *soft power*.

1. Millions of teenagers watch American TV series.
2. The army sends soldiers to another country.
3. Foreign students dream of studying at an American university.
4. A country stops trading with another one as a punishment.
5. People all over the world sing along to American songs.
6. A country builds military bases abroad.

Exercice 4 : Le rêve américain

Complète avec : *rags* - *opportunity* - *self-made* - *hard* - *succeed* - *dream*.

1. The American ___ is the idea that everyone can be successful.
2. America was called "the land of ___".
3. If you work ___, you can change your life.
4. He went from ___ to riches.
5. She started with nothing: she is a ___ woman.
6. Not everybody has the same chance to ___.

Partie 2

Exercice 5 : L'histoire du hip-hop

Conjugué les verbes au prétérit.

1. Hip-hop (begin) ___ in the Bronx, New York.
2. In the 1970s, DJs (play) ___ music at block parties.
3. Young people (invent) ___ new dance moves.
4. Rappers (write) ___ about their lives.
5. The style (spread) ___ to other countries.
6. Soon, French artists (create) ___ their own hip-hop.

Exercices culture américaine : documents et production

Exercice 6 : Hollywood

Lis le texte, puis dis si les affirmations sont vraies (True) ou fausses (False). Corrige les fausses en anglais.

In the early 1900s, film-makers moved from the East Coast to California. In Los Angeles, the sun shone almost every day, land was cheap and there were beaches, deserts and mountains nearby. A small village called Hollywood soon became the centre of the film industry. In 1923, a giant sign was built on a hill to sell houses. It said HOLLYWOODLAND. In 1949, the last four letters were removed. Today, millions of tourists take photos of it every year.

1. The first film-makers came from the West Coast.
2. The weather in Los Angeles was good for filming.
3. Land was expensive in California.
4. The sign was first built for a film.
5. The sign originally had more letters.
6. Few tourists visit the sign today.

Exercice 7 : Une année aux États-Unis

Lis le dialogue et réponds en anglais.

Journalist: Léa, you spent a year in an American high school. What surprised you?

Léa: School spirit! Everybody went to the football games on Friday nights and wore the school colours.

Journalist: Did you feel at home?

Léa: Quite quickly, yes. I already knew so much from movies and series: yellow school buses, lockers, the prom...

Journalist: Was anything different from the films?

Léa: Real life was less glamorous! And the portions in restaurants were huge.

Journalist: What did you bring back?

Léa: Lots of friends, a better accent and a love of pancakes!

1. How long did Léa stay in the USA?
2. What happened on Friday nights?
3. Why did she feel at home quickly?
4. Give two things she recognized from films.
5. What was different from the films?
6. What did she bring back?

Partie 3

Exercice 8 : Des mots qui voyagent

Ces mots anglais sont passés en français. Explique leur sens en français.

1. a best-seller
2. a blockbuster
3. a playlist
4. a star
5. a selfie
6. a drive-in

Exercice 9 : Corrige l'erreur

Chaque phrase contient une erreur. Réécris-la correctement.

1. The United States are a big country.
2. I love american music.
3. Hollywood has a big influence of young people.
4. Actually, at the moment, lots of teenagers watch American series.
5. Hip-hop was born in New York in the 1970s years.
6. The film released last week.

Exercice 10 : Du français à l'anglais

Traduis en anglais.

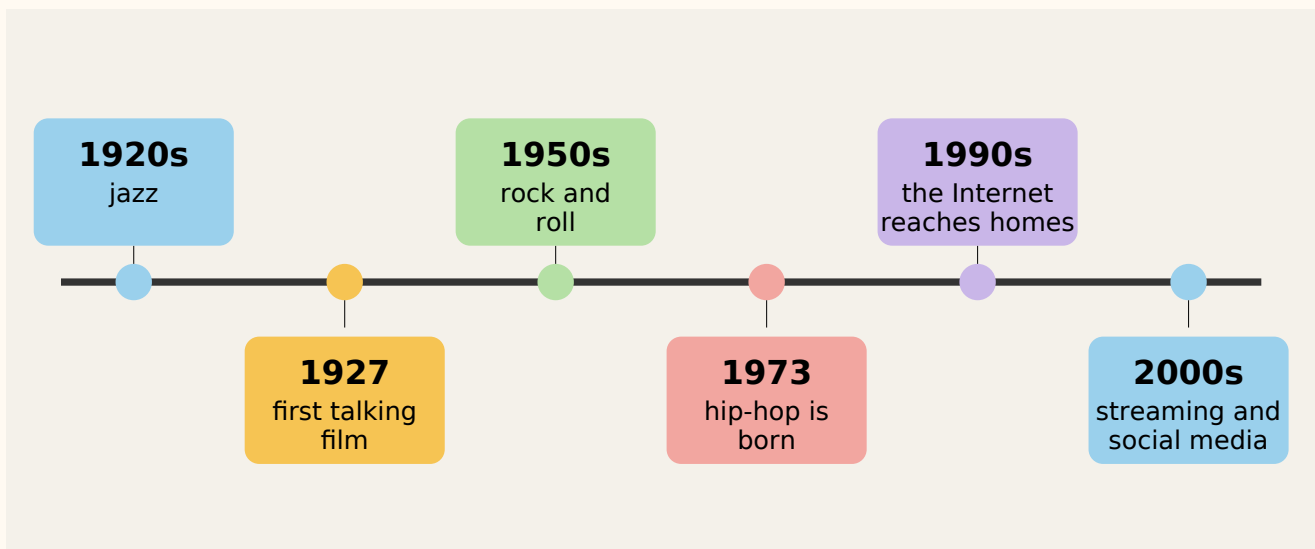
1. Les films américains sont regardés dans le monde entier.
2. Le jazz est né à La Nouvelle-Orléans.
3. Elle rêve de devenir une star.
4. Le soft power, c'est le pouvoir de séduire.
5. Certaines personnes ont peur de l'américanisation.
6. Il est parti de rien et il a réussi.

Exercice 11 : Mon œuvre américaine préférée

Présente en six phrases un film, une série ou une chanson américaine que tu aimes.

1. Donne le titre et le type d'œuvre.
2. Dis quand elle est sortie.
3. Présente le réalisateur, l'artiste ou les acteurs.
4. Résume l'histoire ou le thème.
5. Dis pourquoi tu l'aimes.
6. Dis ce qu'elle montre des États-Unis.

Exercice 12 : Lire une frise



Quelques étapes de la culture américaine

Observe la frise et réponds en anglais.

1. What musical style appeared in the 1920s?
2. When did the first talking film come out?
3. True or false: rock and roll became popular before hip-hop was born.
4. Which came first, hip-hop or streaming?
5. In which decade did the Internet reach homes?
6. How many years are there between the first talking film (1927) and the birth of hip-hop (1973)?

Exercice 13 : Le prétérit

Mets le verbe entre parenthèses au prétérit.

1. In 1927, Hollywood (release) the first talking film.
2. Jazz (begin) in New Orleans.
3. Elvis Presley (become) famous in the 1950s.
4. Many immigrants (come) to the United States by boat.
5. DJ Kool Herc (play) records at a party in the Bronx in 1973.
6. Millions of people (watch) the first moon landing on TV in 1969.
7. Hollywood studios (make) thousands of films in the twentieth century.

Exercice 14 : Comparatif ou superlatif ?

Complète avec le comparatif ou le superlatif de l'adjectif entre parenthèses.

1. Hollywood films are (popular) ___ than many local films around the world.
2. The USA is one of (big) ___ film industries in the world.
3. Streaming is (cheap) ___ than going to the cinema every week.
4. For many teenagers, music is (important) ___ thing in their lives.

5. Many series are (long) ___ than a film.
6. Basketball is (popular) ___ among American teenagers than golf.

Exercice 15 : L'influence américaine chez moi

Écris 4 ou 5 phrases en anglais : y a-t-il de la culture américaine dans ta vie de tous les jours (films, musique, jeux, sport, vêtements) ? Donne deux exemples précis.

Exercice 16 : Qu'est-ce que le soft power ?

Lis le texte, puis réponds en anglais.

The expression “soft power” was invented by an American professor, Joseph Nye, in 1990. It means the ability to attract and influence others through culture, values and ideas, not through force or money. The United States has a lot of it: its films, its music, its sports and its technology are known all over the world. However, some people think that this influence is too strong, because it can push local cultures aside. Others say that it is a two-way street, as American artists also borrow from other cultures.

1. Who invented the expression “soft power”?
2. What does soft power mean?
3. Give two examples of American soft power from the text.
4. True or false: everybody agrees that American influence is positive. Justify.
5. Find in the text a verb meaning “emprunter”.

Exercice 17 : Mots de liaison

Complète avec : *but, because, so, However, Although, and*.

1. I like American music, ___ I prefer French songs.
2. I watch films in English ___ I want to improve my listening.
3. Hollywood is famous. ___, other countries make great films too.
4. She loves cinema, ___ she goes to the cinema every week.
5. ___ it is expensive, many people go to see blockbusters.
6. I play basketball ___ I read comics.

Exercice 18 : Une affiche de film



L'affiche de The Last Rocket

Observe l'affiche et réponds en anglais par une phrase complète.

1. What is the title of the film?
2. What kind of film is it?
3. Who is the director?
4. Who are the stars?
5. When is the film released?
6. Would you go to see this film? Why or why not?

Exercice 19 : Pour ou contre ?

Faut-il beaucoup de films américains au cinéma en France ? Écris un petit texte en anglais de 6 phrases : deux arguments pour, deux arguments contre, et ton opinion.

Exercice 20 : Quiz culture

Choisis la bonne réponse.

1. Hollywood is a district of... (a. Los Angeles – b. New York – c. Chicago)
2. The Statue of Liberty is in... (a. Boston – b. New York – c. Washington)
3. The sport played with a bat and a ball and four bases is... (a. baseball – b. basketball – c. hockey)
4. Thanksgiving is celebrated in... (a. October – b. November – c. December)
5. "The Big Apple" is a nickname for... (a. Los Angeles – b. Miami – c. New York)
6. Jazz was born in... (a. Seattle – b. New Orleans – c. Boston)
7. The American president lives in... (a. the White House – b. the Capitol – c. the Pentagon)