

Le discours indirect (reported speech) – Fiche 1



Faites cette fiche en
ligne et vérifiez vos
réponses
immédiatement

Nom: _____ Classe: _____ Date: _____ Score: / 39

Exercice 1 : Rapportez les affirmations

Complétez les phrases au discours indirect. Utilisez la forme correcte du verbe entre parenthèses.

Exemple: "I am tired," Anna said. → Anna said she ___ (be) tired. → was

- "I'm working from home today," Leo said. → Leo said he _____ (work) from home that day.
- "We have finished the project," they told me. → They told me they _____ (finish) the project.
- "I saw the film last week," Maya said. → Maya said she _____ (see) the film the week before.
- "I will call you tomorrow," Sam said. → Sam said he _____ (call) me the next day.
- "I can't swim," Priya said. → Priya said she _____ (not / can) swim.
- "We are going to move abroad," my neighbours said. → My neighbours said they _____ (go) to move abroad.
- "I don't like spicy food," Tom said. → Tom said he _____ (not / like) spicy food.
- "You must wear a helmet," the instructor told us. → The instructor told us we _____ (have to) wear a helmet.

Exercice 2 : Choisissez le verbe introducteur

Complétez chaque phrase au discours indirect avec un verbe de l'encadré. Utilisez chaque verbe une seule fois. Deux verbes sont en trop.

Exemple: "I'll help you," said Ray. → Ray ___ to help me. → offered

BANQUE DE MOTS

promised refused suggested admitted offered warned asked told denied said

- "Don't worry, I'll pay you back on Friday." → Carlos _____ to pay me back on Friday.
- "No, I won't apologise!" → Ella _____ to apologise.
- "Why don't we take a taxi?" → Ben _____ taking a taxi.
- "Yes, I broke the window." → The boy _____ breaking the window.
- "Shall I carry your bag?" → Jade _____ to carry my bag.
- "Be careful – the floor is wet." → The cleaner _____ us that the floor was wet.

15. "Are you coming to the party?" → Lily _____ me if I was coming to the party.

16. "I'm not feeling well." → Oscar _____ me he wasn't feeling well.

Exercice 3 : Rapportez les questions

Réécrivez chaque question directe au discours indirect. Commencez par les mots donnés.

Exemple: "Is it raining?" → She asked ... → She asked if it was raining.

17. "Where do you live?" → Kate asked me ...

18. "Are you hungry?" → He asked her ...

19. "What time does the museum open?" → The tourist asked ...

20. "Have you ever been to Canada?" → My teacher asked me ...

21. "Why didn't you call me?" → Ruth asked Dan ...

22. "Can you help me with my homework?" → My sister asked me ...

23. "Who will lead the team next year?" → The reporter asked ...

24. "How long have you been waiting?" → The nurse asked us ...

Exercice 4 : Trouvez et corrigez l'erreur

Chaque phrase contient une erreur. Écrivez la phrase correcte.

Exemple: He asked me where did I work. → He asked me where I worked.

25. She asked me where was the station.

26. They asked us whether did we want some tea.

27. My boss told me to not be late again.

28. Paul suggested to go to the beach.

29. Mia said she will phone me the following day.

30. Jack asked me what time is it.

31. She said me that she had lost her keys.

32. He denied to take the money.

Exercice 5 : Remettez les mots dans l'ordre

Remettez les mots dans le bon ordre pour former des phrases au discours indirect.

Exemple: me / told / she / to / wait → She told me to wait.

33. me / asked / to / she / the / close / window

34. us / not / told / the / guide / to / touch / the / paintings

35. asked / me / Anna / if / I / was / ready

36. explained / he / had / that / missed / the / bus / he

37. she / said / she / had / arrived / the / day / before

38. me / asked / they / where / had / parked / I

39. reminded / to / us / bring / she / our / passports

Corrigé – Le discours indirect (reported speech) – Fiche 1

Exercice 1 : Rapportez les affirmations

1. **was working**
Le present continuous devient past continuous.
2. **had finished**
Le present perfect devient past perfect.
3. **had seen**
Le past simple devient généralement past perfect, mais il peut aussi rester inchangé.
4. **would call**
Will devient would.
5. **couldn't**
Can devient could.
6. **were going**
Am/is/are going to devient was/were going to.
7. **didn't like**
Le present simple à la forme négative devient past simple à la forme négative.
8. **had to**
Must (obligation) devient souvent had to.

Exercice 2 : Choisissez le verbe introducteur

9. **promised**
Promise + infinitif avec to rapporte un engagement.
10. **refused**
Refuse + infinitif avec to rapporte le refus de faire quelque chose.
11. **suggested**
Suggest + -ing rapporte une proposition.
12. **admitted**
Admit + -ing rapporte un aveu.
13. **offered**
Offer + infinitif avec to rapporte une proposition de type « Shall I...? ».
14. **warned**
Warn + complément d'objet + that rapporte une mise en garde contre un danger.
15. **asked**
Ask + complément d'objet + if rapporte une question fermée (réponse oui/non).
16. **told**
Tell exige un complément d'objet (me) ; say n'en prend pas.

Exercice 3 : Rapportez les questions

17. **Kate asked me where I lived.**
Dans les questions indirectes, on utilise l'ordre de la phrase affirmative, sans do/does.
18. **He asked her if she was hungry.**
Les questions fermées se rapportent avec if ou whether.
19. **The tourist asked what time the museum opened.**
Supprimez does et mettez le verbe au passé.
20. **My teacher asked me if I had ever been to Canada.**
Le present perfect devient past perfect ; utilisez if/whether.
21. **Ruth asked Dan why he hadn't called her.**
Le past simple devient past perfect et les pronoms changent.
22. **My sister asked me if I could help her with her homework.**
Can devient could, et me/my deviennent her.
23. **The reporter asked who would lead the team the following year.**
Will devient would et next year devient the following year.
24. **The nurse asked us how long we had been waiting.**
Le present perfect continuous devient past perfect continuous.

Exercice 4 : Trouvez et corrigez l'erreur

25. **She asked me where the station was.**
Les questions indirectes suivent l'ordre de la phrase affirmative.
26. **They asked us whether we wanted some tea.**
N'utilisez pas did dans les questions indirectes.
27. **My boss told me not to be late again.**
Les ordres à la forme négative se rapportent avec not to + infinitif.
28. **Paul suggested going to the beach.**
Suggest est suivi de -ing, et non de l'infinitif avec to.
29. **Mia said she would phone me the following day.**
Will devient would après un verbe introducteur au passé.
30. **Jack asked me what time it was.**
Utilisez l'ordre de la phrase affirmative et appliquez la concordance des temps.
31. **She told me that she had lost her keys.**
Say n'est pas suivi directement d'un complément d'objet ; utilisez tell me ou said (to me).
32. **He denied taking the money.**
Deny est suivi de -ing, et non de l'infinitif avec to.

Exercice 5 : Remettez les mots dans l'ordre

33. She asked me to close the window.

Demandes : ask + complément d'objet + infinitif avec to.

34. The guide told us not to touch the paintings.

Ordres à la forme négative : tell + complément d'objet + not to + infinitif.

35. Anna asked me if I was ready.

Ask + complément d'objet + if + sujet + verbe.

36. He explained that he had missed the bus.

Explain + that + proposition, avec le past perfect pour une action antérieure.

37. She said she had arrived the day before.

Au discours indirect, yesterday devient the day before.

38. They asked me where I had parked.

Mot interrogatif en wh- + sujet + verbe, sans inversion.

39. She reminded us to bring our passports.

Remind + complément d'objet + infinitif avec to.

Notes pour l'enseignant: Commencez par l'exercice 1 pour réviser rapidement la concordance des temps, puis utilisez l'exercice 2 pour travailler les constructions verbales (verbe + infinitif avec to, verbe + -ing, verbe + complément d'objet). Erreurs fréquentes : conserver l'ordre interrogatif dans les questions indirectes (*She asked where was the station*), employer « said me » au lieu de « told me » et écrire « suggested to go ». En prolongement, demandez aux élèves de s'interroger deux par deux avec cinq questions, puis de rapporter les réponses à la classe en variant les verbes introducteurs.