

## LES TEMPS ANGLAIS - EXERCICES D'APPLICATION

### 1. Dites de quel temps il s'agit

1. I'm brushing my teeth ⇒ **Présent en BE + ING**
2. Nancy spent all her money last month ⇒ **Prétérit**
3. Nancy will spend a lot of money next month ⇒ **Futur (avec will)**
4. Nancy has won thirty dollars ⇒ **Present perfect**
5. Nancy was spending all her money when I saw her ⇒ **Prétérit en BE + ING / Prétérit simple**
6. Nancy spends all her money every month ⇒ **Présent simple**
7. Nancy has been collecting money since the beginning of September ⇒ **Present perfect en BE + ING**

### 2. Conjuguiez le verbe WRITE au temps demandé

1. Simple present ==> he **writes** a letter
2. Present BE+ING ==> he **is writing** a letter
3. Preterit ==> he **wrote** a letter
4. Preterit BE+ING ==> he **was writing** a letter
5. Present perfect ==> he **has written** a letter
6. Present perfect BE+ING ==> he **has been writing** a letter
7. Futur avec will ==> he **will write** a letter

### 3. QCM: choisissez le temps qui convient

1. Listen! Sandra  sings  singing  **is singing** a beautiful song! (action en train de se dérouler)
2. Paul always  go  is going  **goes** to the cinema on Saturdays (habitude)
3. I  **don't like**  doesn't like  am not like carrots (action en train de se dérouler)
4. I  **have been learning**  learn  learnt English since 1996. (mot déclencheur "since")
5. Next week, we  went  **will go**  go to London. ("next week" = la semaine prochaine)
6. I  have just been finishing  **have just finished**  just finished my homework.
7. We  **were discussing**  are discussing  discussed the project when the boss arrived.
8. My friend  buyed  did buy  **bought** a new car last month.

### 4. A quel temps anglais correspond le présent français? Traduisez les phrases suivantes

1. Il va au cinéma le samedi = **He goes to the cinema on Saturdays**
2. Le soleil se lève à l'est = **The sun rises at the East**
3. Regarde ! Elle pleure ! = **Look! She is crying!**
4. Elle est timide depuis qu'elle est petite = **She has been shy since she was a child**
5. Elle chante depuis deux heures = **She has been singing for two hours**
6. Qu'est-ce que tu prends ? Du thé ou du café ? = **What will you have? Tea or coffee?**
7. Kennedy devient Président des Etats-Unis en 1960 = **Kennedy became President of the USA in 1960**

### 5. Conjuguiez le verbe entre parenthèses au temps qui convient

1. He (go) **went** there last Thursday
2. We often (go) **went** to Greece when I was a child
3. When I arrived, he (repair) **was repairing** his car
4. Tomorrow, they (go) **will go** home
5. Last week, we (stop) **stopped** to drink on the way back
6. Today, people (not be) **are not** funny
7. What (you / study) **are you studying** now?
8. I (like) **like** him. He's so brilliant!
9. What (she / do) **is she doing**? She's reading her new book
10. When the telephone rang, I (play) **was playing** videogames
11. Look at these naughty boys! They (laugh) **are laughing** at that poor girl
12. I (go) **went** to the USA two years ago