

CONJUGAISON EN ANGLAIS

TOUS LES TEMPS - FORMATIONS ET EXERCICES

Cabinet Action | Organisme certifié Qualiopi

1. PRESENT SIMPLE

Usage : Habitudes, vérités générales, horaires.

Formation : Sujet + base verbale (+s/-es à la 3e personne singulier).

	AFFIRMATIF	NEGATIF	INTERROGATIF
I/You/We/They	work	don't work	Do ... work?
He/She/It	works	doesn't work	Does ... work?

I work every day. She doesn't like coffee. Do you speak English?

Astuce : 3e personne : ajouter -s. Verbes en -sh, -ch, -x, -o : ajouter -es (watches, goes).

2. PRESENT CONTINUOUS

Usage : Action en cours, plans futurs proches.

Formation : Sujet + am/is/are + verbe-ing.

I am reading. She is cooking dinner. They are studying for the exam. We are meeting tomorrow.

Attention : Certains verbes ne se mettent pas au continuous : know, believe, want, need, love, hate.

3. PAST SIMPLE

Usage : Action terminée dans le passé à un moment précis.

Formation : Sujet + verbe-ed (régulier) ou 2e forme (irrégulier).

20 verbes irréguliers essentiels :

BASE	PAST	PARTICIPE	FRANCAIS
be	was/were	been	être
have	had	had	avoir
do	did	done	faire
go	went	gone	aller
come	came	come	venir
see	saw	seen	voir
take	took	taken	prendre
get	got	got	obtenir

make	made	made	fabriquer
know	knew	known	savoir
think	thought	thought	penser
say	said	said	dire
give	gave	given	donner
find	found	found	trouver
tell	told	told	raconter
write	wrote	written	ecrire
read	read	read	lire
buy	bought	bought	acheter
eat	ate	eaten	manger
drink	drank	drunk	boire

4. PRESENT PERFECT

Usage : Experience de vie, action passée avec conséquence présente, avec *since/for*.

Formation : Sujet + have/has + participe passé.

I have visited 10 countries. She has just arrived. We have lived here since 2015. He has worked here for 5 years.

Since vs For :

Since = point de départ (since Monday, since 2020, since I was a child).

For = durée (for 3 hours, for 2 years, for a long time).

Astuce : Present Perfect = je ne dis pas QUAND. Past Simple = je dis QUAND (yesterday, last year, in 2020).

5. FUTURE (WILL / GOING TO / PRESENT CONTINUOUS)

Will : Decision spontanée, prédiction, promesse.

I'll help you. It will rain tomorrow. I will always love you.

Going to : Intention, plan, prédiction basée sur des preuves.

I'm going to study medicine. Look at those clouds - it's going to rain.

Present Continuous : Plan fixe, rendez-vous.

I'm meeting John at 3pm. We're flying to London next week.

6. CONDITIONNEL

Zero conditional : Vérité générale. If + présent, présent.

If you heat water, it boils.

First conditional : Probable. If + présent, will + base.

If it rains, I will stay home.

Second conditional : Hypothétique. If + past, would + base.

If I won the lottery, I would travel the world.

Third conditional : Regret. If + past perfect, would have + pp.

If I had studied harder, I would have passed the exam.

EXERCICES RECAPITULATIFS

- 1) She (play) ____ tennis every Saturday. [Present Simple]
- 2) Look! The children (run) ____ in the park. [Present Continuous]
- 3) We (go) ____ to Italy last summer. [Past Simple]
- 4) I (never/visit) ____ Japan. [Present Perfect]
- 5) If I (be) ____ you, I (accept) ____ the job. [Conditionnel]

Corriges : 1) plays 2) are running 3) went 4) have never visited 5) were / would accept

METHODE A RETENIR : LA LIGNE DU TEMPS

Passee ←← **PAST SIMPLE | PRESENT PERFECT** →→ **Maintenant** | **PRESENT SIMPLE / CONTINUOUS**
→→ **Futur** ←← **WILL / GOING TO**

Astuce : Placez chaque action sur cette ligne mentale. Le temps se choisit par la position sur cette ligne.

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