

LES TROIS FORMES DE TEMPS (au présent) : simple, continuous, perfect – EXERCICES

PRESENT SIMPLE

Exercice 1 : Conjugue les verbes dans les phrases suivantes.

Exemples: Water boils (boil) at 100 degrees. George doesn't go (not/go) to the movies very often. How many languages do you speak (you/speak)?

1. The swimming pool _____ (open) at 9:00 and _____ (close) at 6:30 every day.
2. What time _____ (the bank / close) ?
3. I have a car, but I _____ (not/use) it very often.
4. How many cigarettes _____ (you/smoke) a day?
5. - "What _____ (you/do)?"
- "I'm a skiing instructor."
6. - "Where _____ (your father/come) from?"
- "He _____ (come) from Mexico."
7. It _____ (take) me an hour to get to work. How long(it/take) you?
8. I _____ (play) the piano, but I _____ (not/play) very well.

Exercice 2 : créé des questions

Exemples: - Tom plays tennis. (How often?) → How often does Tom play tennis?

- I jog in the morning. (What time / usually?) → What time do you usually jog ?

1. Ann watches television. (How often?) →
2. I write to my parents. (How often?) →
3. I have dinner in the evening. (What time / usually?) →
4. Tom works. (Where?) →
5. I go to the movies. (How often?) →
6. People do stupid things. (Why?) →
7. The car breaks down. (How often?) →

PRESENT CONTINUOUS

Exercice 3: Complète les phrases avec les verbes: **get / become / change / rise / improve / fall / increase** (tu peux utiliser le même verbe plusieurs fois si tu veux).

Exemple: The population of the world is rising very fast.

1. The number of people without jobs _____ at the moment.
2. He is still sick, but he _____ better slowly.
3. These days food _____ more and more expensive.
4. The world _____. Things never stay the same.
5. The cost of living _____. Every year things are more expensive.
6. George works in Spain. At first, his Spanish wasn't good, but now it _____.
7. The economic situation is very bad, and it _____ worse.

Exercice 4: Brian et Steve se croisent dans la rue. Conjugue les verbes au temps adapté.

Brian: Hello, Steve. What are you doing (you/do) these days?

Steve: I _____ (work) in a supermarket.

Brian: Really? _____ (you/enjoy) it?

Steve: Yeah, it's OK. How about you?

Brian: Well, I _____ (not/work) at the moment, but I'm very busy. I _____ (build) a house.

Steve: Really? _____ (you/do) it alone?

Brian: No, some friends of mine _____ (help) me.

Exercice 5: Présent simple ou continu ? Corrige les erreurs de temps.

Exemples: - I don't know your telephone number. → Correct

- Please don't make so much noise. I study. → Wrong « I'm studying »

1. Look! Somebody is climbing that tree over there. →
2. Can you hear those people? What do they talk about? →
3. Are you believing in God? →
4. Look! That man tries to open the door of your car. →
5. The moon goes around the earth. →
6. What are you thinking about my idea? →
7. I'm usually going to work by car. →

PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE & CONTINUOUS

Exercice 6: écris des réponses avec "just" pour décrire une action très récente.

Exemple: *Would you like something to eat? → No thank you, I've just had dinner.*

1. Have you seen John anywhere? (yes / I / just / see / him)

→ Yes,

2. Has Ann called yet? (yes / she / just / call)

→

3. Would you like a cigarette? (no thanks / I / just / quit / smoking)

→

Exercice 7: écris des réponses avec "already" pour décrire une action déjà réalisée.

Exemple: *Don't forget to mail that letter. → I've already mailed it.*

1. Don't forget to call Eric. →

2. Why don't you read the paper? →

3. Shall I pay the waiter? →

Exercice 8: lis ces situations puis écris des phrases au present perfect continuous pour les décrire.

Exemple: *Carlos is out of breath, (he/run) → He has been running.*

1. Jane is very tired, (she / work / hard) →

2. Bob has a black eye, and Bill has a cut lip. (Bob and Bill / fight)

→

3. George has just come back from the beach. He is very red. (he / lie / in the sun)

→

4. Janet is hot and tired, (she / play / tennis) →

Exercice 9: tu écris une lettre à ton ami Karl. Complète avec les formes adéquates.

Exemple: *Phil / find a new job → Phil has found a new job.*

Dear Karl, Lots of things have happened since I last wrote to you.

1. Fred / go / Brazil →

2. Jack and Jill / decide / to get married →

3. Suzanne / have / a baby →

4. Liz / give up / smoking →

5. George / pass / his driving test →