

## CONJUGAISON

### BE au présent simple

I am / I'm not  
You are / You aren't  
He is / He isn't  
We are / We aren't  
They are / They aren't  
Are you ? Am I ?

### HAVE au présent simple

I have / I don't have  
You have / You don't have  
She has / She doesn't have  
We have / We don't have  
They have / They don't have  
Do you have ? Does she have ?

### BE au prétérit

I was / I wasn't  
You were / You weren't  
It was / It wasn't  
We were / We weren't  
They were / They weren't  
Were you ? Was I ?

### Le présent BE + ING

Pour dire ce qu'on est en train de faire, se justifier, s'expliquer...

I **am** playing  
You **are** playing  
He **is** playing  
We **are** playing  
They **are** playing

### Le présent simple, pour parler de nos habitudes.

#### Toutes les personnes:

I like ...  
I **don't** like ...  
Do you like ... ?

#### 3ème personne du singulier:

She **likes** ...  
She **doesn't** like ...  
Does she like ... ?

### Le prétérit simple, pour parler au passé.

#### Verbes réguliers:

I **liked** ...  
I **didn't** like ...  
Did you like ... ?

#### Verbes irréguliers: (eat, ate)

I **ate** ...  
I **didn't** eat ...  
Did you eat ... ?

### Le prétérit BE + ING

Pour dire ce qu'on était en train de faire, se justifier, s'expliquer...

I **was** playing  
You **were** playing  
He **was** playing  
We **were** playing  
They **were** playing

### Le présent perfect, pour faire un lien entre passé et présent: HAVE au présent + participe passé

#### Verbes réguliers:

I have danced ...  
I haven't danced ...  
Have you danced ... ?

#### Verbes irréguliers:

I have seen ...  
I haven't seen ...  
Have you seen... ?

see
saw
seen

### L'expression du futur

I **will** learn my lessons. / I **won't** do my homework.  
I **'m going to** read. / You **aren't going to** watch TV.

### Les auxiliaires modaux

Ils sont suivis de la base verbale.

Capacité / Permission : I **can** play tennis.  
Incapacité / Impossibilité : You **can't** turn right  
Possibilité au prétérit / atténuée / demande polie : **Could** you open the window?  
It **could** rain tomorrow.  
I **couldn't** hear!  
Souhait : I **would** / **wouldn't** like...  
Obligation : You **must** work!  
Interdiction : You **mustn't** shout!  
Conseil : You **should** listen. / You **shouldn't** talk in class.

### L'ordre des mots dans les questions

Auxiliaire Sujet Verbe (Suite) : What do you like eating? Does she dance?

Si le mot interrogatif interroge sur le sujet, l'ordre des mots est: WHO + verbe + complément. Ex: Who opened the door?

### Avec BE

(Mot ?) BE + Sujet (Suite): Where were you yesterday?

