

Exercices bilan des temps

Exercices d'anglais - niveau 3e

Ces exercices bilan des temps t'entraînent à reconnaître les marqueurs, à conjuguer sans faute puis à choisir le temps juste dans un vrai contexte. Les premiers sont rapides, les derniers demandent de réfléchir au sens : prends le temps de justifier chaque choix.

Cette fiche d'exercices est à **télécharger en PDF et à imprimer gratuitement** : le bouton se trouve en bas de la page, sans inscription.



Les exercices

Exercices bilan des temps : du marqueur au choix du temps

Exercice 1 : Quel marqueur, quel temps ?

Pour chaque marqueur, indique le temps qu'il appelle le plus souvent : présent simple, be + -ing (présent), prétérit, present perfect, will ou be going to.

1. usually
2. right now
3. two years ago
4. since 2021

5. never... before (bilan d'expérience)
6. last summer
7. I think... (prévision)
8. Look at the sky! (indice)

Exercice 2 : Présent simple ou be + -ing ?

Conjugue le verbe au présent simple ou au présent en be + -ing.

1. My brother (play) ___ video games every evening.
2. Be quiet! The baby (sleep) ___.
3. The sun (rise) ___ in the east.
4. Why (you / wear) ___ a coat today? It's hot!
5. She (not / like) ___ horror films.
6. At the moment, we (study) ___ the American Civil Rights movement.
7. (your dad / work) ___ on Saturdays?
8. I (not / understand) ___ this word. Can you help me?

Exercice 3 : Prétérit ou present perfect ?

Choisis la bonne forme.

1. I (saw / have seen) a great documentary last night.
2. (Did you ever eat / Have you ever eaten) haggis?
3. Oh no! I (forgot / have forgotten) my PE kit, so I can't do sport today.
4. Shakespeare (wrote / has written) about 37 plays.
5. We (didn't finish / haven't finished) the project yet.
6. When (did you start / have you started) learning the guitar?
7. My parents (were / have been) married for twenty years. They are still very happy.
8. In 1969, two astronauts (walked / have walked) on the Moon.

Partie 2

Exercice 4 : For ou since ?

Complète avec **for** ou **since**.

1. I have known Jake ___ primary school.
2. They have been in London ___ three days.
3. She has had her dog ___ 2022.
4. We haven't seen our grandparents ___ Christmas.
5. He has been ill ___ a week.
6. I've waited for you ___ ages!

Exercice 5 : Will ou be going to ?

Complète avec la forme correcte de **will** ou de **be going to**.

1. A: I'm thirsty. B: Wait, I ___ get you a glass of water.
2. We've bought the tickets. We ___ see the musical on Saturday.
3. Be careful! You ___ fall off that chair!
4. I'm sure you ___ pass your exam.
5. Mia has decided: she ___ study medicine.
6. Don't worry, I ___ (not) tell your secret.
7. Look at the score! Our team ___ win the match.

Exercice 6 : Formes négatives et interrogatives

Transforme chaque phrase à la forme demandée, en gardant le même temps.

1. Sam visits his aunt every Sunday. (négative)
2. They are watching the news. (interrogative)
3. You went to the stadium last week. (interrogative)
4. She has finished her essay. (négative avec yet)
5. He will come to the party. (interrogative)
6. We are going to take the train. (négative)

Partie 3

Exercice 7 : Une carte postale

Lis la carte postale et mets chaque verbe entre parenthèses au temps qui convient.

Dear Grandma,

Greetings from Cornwall! We (1. arrive) ___ here on Monday and we (2. have) ___ a fantastic time so far. Every morning, Dad (3. go) ___ to the bakery for fresh pasties. Right now I (4. sit) ___ on the beach and Lily (5. build) ___ a huge sandcastle. I (6. never / see) ___ such blue water before! Tomorrow we (7. visit) ___ the Eden Project: Mum booked the tickets yesterday. I (8. send) ___ you some photos tonight, I promise.

Lots of love, Hugo

Exercice 8 : Corrige les erreurs

Chaque phrase contient une erreur de temps. Recopie-la correctement.

1. I live in this town since 2015.

2. Yesterday we have gone to the cinema.
3. Listen! Somebody sings in the garden.
4. I am knowing the answer.
5. I'll phone you when I will get home.
6. Have you finished your homework last night?
7. She don't usually drink coffee.

Partie 4

Exercice 9 : Remets les mots dans l'ordre

Reconstitue les phrases.

1. ever / you / have / a / ridden / horse / ?
2. going / we / to / are / move / next / year
3. at / is / the / moment / she / revising
4. did / when / leave / the / bus / ?
5. has / since / she / March / here / worked
6. think / I / will / it / tomorrow / snow

Exercice 10 : Traduis en anglais

Traduis en choisissant le temps juste.

1. J'apprends l'anglais depuis cinq ans.
2. Qu'est-ce que tu fais ? – Je cherche mon portable.
3. Nous sommes allés en Irlande l'été dernier.
4. Elle n'a jamais pris l'avion.
5. Il va pleuvoir : regarde ces nuages !
6. D'habitude, mon frère se lève à sept heures.
7. Attends, je vais t'aider ! (décision immédiate)

Exercice 11 : Traduis en français

Traduis ces phrases en faisant attention au sens de chaque temps.

1. How long have you been a member of the club?
2. I've just finished my book.
3. We're having a party on Friday.
4. He broke his leg when he was skiing.
5. They will probably be late.

Partie 5

Exercice 12 : Production guidée

Écris un court paragraphe (8 à 10 phrases) intitulé *My life: past, present and future*. Tu dois utiliser au moins une fois chacun des temps suivants :

1. le présent simple (une habitude) ;
2. le présent en be + -ing (ce que tu fais cette année ou en ce moment) ;
3. le prétérit (un souvenir daté) ;
4. le present perfect avec for ou since ;
5. le present perfect avec ever ou never ;
6. be going to (un projet décidé) ;
7. will (une prévision sur ton avenir).

Exercice 13 : Les verbes irréguliers

Écris le prétérit et le participe passé de chaque verbe.

1. go
2. see
3. buy
4. write
5. take
6. eat
7. begin
8. speak

Exercice 14 : Le week-end de Ben

Mets chaque verbe entre parenthèses au temps qui convient (prétérit, present perfect ou présent).

Last Saturday, Ben (1. go) ___ to the cinema with friends. They (2. see) ___ a funny film. It (3. not/be) ___ long. After the film, they (4. have) ___ pizza. Ben (5. not/finish) ___ his because he (6. be) ___ full. He (7. never/eat) ___ so much before! Now he (8. sleep) ___ in his bed.

Exercice 15 : Le planning de Leo

Observe le planning de Leo, puis complète ou réponds.

Yesterday

the museum



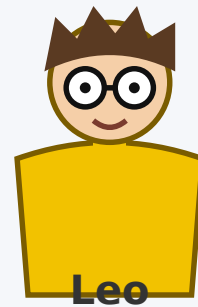
Today

rain and a book



Tomorrow

the beach and sun cream



Hier, aujourd'hui, demain

1. Yesterday, Leo ___ (visit) the museum.
2. Today, he ___ (read) a book because it ___ (rain).
3. Tomorrow, he ___ (go) to the beach. (be going to)
4. He ___ (not/forget) his sun cream tomorrow. (be going to)
5. Is it sunny today?
6. Where is Leo going tomorrow?

Exercice 16 : Pose la question

Écris la question qui porte sur la partie en gras.

1. She has lived in Leeds **for ten years**.
2. They went **to Spain** last summer.
3. He is reading **a detective novel**.
4. My brother plays rugby **on Saturdays**.
5. We are going to visit **Edinburgh**.
6. She broke **her arm**.

Exercice 17 : Prétérit simple ou en be + -ing ?

Complète avec le prétérit simple ou le prétérit en be + -ing.

1. It ___ (rain) when we left the house.
2. I ___ (see) a rainbow while I ___ (walk) to school.
3. She ___ (break) her phone while she ___ (play) football.
4. While my parents ___ (watch) TV, I ___ (do) my homework.
5. We ___ (not/listen) when the teacher ___ (explain) the rule.
6. What ___ you ___ (do) at eight o'clock last night?

Exercice 18 : Si... alors...

Complète les phrases avec le verbe entre parenthèses : *if* + présent, *will* + base verbale.

1. If it ___ (rain) tomorrow, we ___ (stay) at home.
2. If you ___ (study), you ___ (pass) the exam.
3. She ___ (be) late if she ___ (miss) the bus.
4. If I ___ (not/finish) my homework, I ___ (not/go) out.
5. What ___ you ___ (do) if you ___ (win) a trip?
6. If they ___ (come), we ___ (make) a cake.

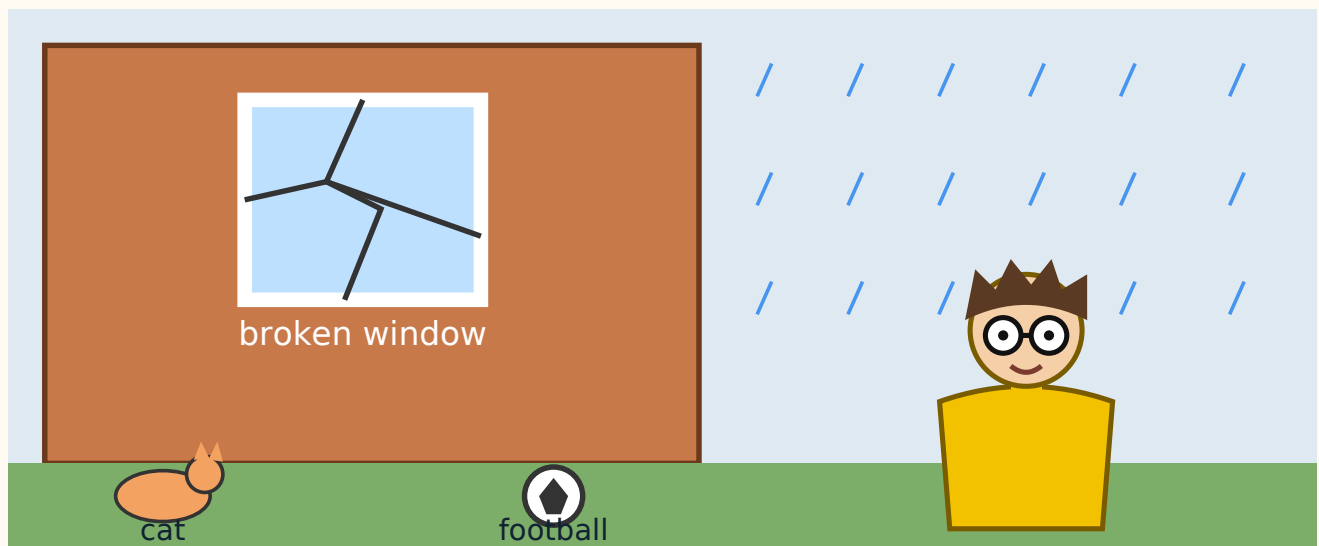
Exercice 19 : Choisis la bonne forme

Entoure la bonne réponse.

1. I ___ my keys. I can't find them. (lost / have lost / was losing)
2. We ___ to London in 2019. (went / have gone / go)
3. Look at those clouds! It ___ rain. (will / is going to / is)
4. She ___ for her exam at the moment. (revises / is revising / revised)
5. I ___ him since Monday. (didn't see / haven't seen / don't see)
6. Tom ___ football every Sunday. (plays / is playing / played)
7. I think she ___ the match. (wins / is going to win / will win)
8. When ___ you last see a film? (did / do / have)

Exercice 20 : Raconte l'histoire

Observe l'image. Que s'est-il passé ? Raconte l'histoire en 6 à 8 phrases : utilise le prétérit, le prétérit en be + -ing et au moins un present perfect ou un futur.



Que s'est-il passé ?

Aide : *It was raining when... The boy was playing... The ball broke... The cat ran away... Now the window is... Tomorrow he is going to...*