

Exercices temps du récit

Exercices d'anglais - niveau 2de

Ces exercices temps du récit vous entraînent à choisir entre prétérit simple, prétérit en be + -ing et past perfect, puis à les combiner dans une histoire cohérente. Commencez par les exercices courts, terminez par la production écrite.

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

Une série d'exercices temps du récit progressive

Exercice 1 : Prétérits irréguliers

Mettez le verbe entre parenthèses au prétérit simple.

1. The burglar (break) ___ the window and (creep) ___ inside.
2. We (catch) ___ the last train home.
3. She (feel) ___ nervous before the interview.
4. He (lose) ___ his wallet at the festival.
5. They (bring) ___ cakes for everyone.
6. I (fall) ___ asleep in front of the TV.

7. The teacher (teach) ___ us a song in Gaelic.
8. The dog (bite) ___ the postman.

Exercices temps du récit : partie 2

Exercice 2 : Simple ou be + -ing ?

Choisissez la forme correcte.

1. While I (walked / was walking) home, I (saw / was seeing) an accident.
2. It (rained / was raining) when we (left / were leaving) the cinema.
3. She (knew / was knowing) the answer immediately.
4. They (played / were playing) cards when the lights (went / were going) out.
5. He (got up / was getting up), (had / was having) a shower and (went / was going) out.
6. At 8 pm yesterday, we (had / were having) dinner.

Exercices temps du récit : partie 3

Exercice 3 : Le past perfect

Complétez avec le past perfect simple du verbe entre parenthèses.

1. When I got to the station, the train (already / leave) ___.
2. She was nervous because she (never / fly) ___ before.
3. I couldn't pay because I (forget) ___ my card.
4. By the time the firefighters arrived, the fire (destroy) ___ the barn.
5. He recognised the woman: he (meet) ___ her in Dublin.
6. We were hungry because we (not / eat) ___ since breakfast.

Exercices temps du récit : partie 4

Exercice 4 : Had done ou had been doing ?

Complétez avec le past perfect simple ou en be + -ing.

1. Her hands were covered in paint: she (paint) ___ the fence.
2. By noon, they (paint) ___ the whole fence.
3. He was out of breath because he (run) ___.
4. I (read) ___ three chapters when the bell rang.
5. We (wait) ___ for an hour when the bus finally showed up.
6. The ground was wet. It (rain) ___ all night.

Exercices temps du récit : partie 5

Exercice 5 : Quel temps du récit ?

Mettez chaque verbe au temps qui convient : prétérit simple, prétérit be + -ing ou past perfect.

1. When Sam (open) ___ the fridge, he (realise) ___ that someone (eat) ___ his sandwich.
2. The sun (shine) ___ and birds (sing) ___ when we (set off) ___.
3. I (not / recognise) ___ her because she (cut) ___ her hair.
4. As they (cross) ___ the street, a car (nearly / hit) ___ them.
5. Nobody (tell) ___ me that the meeting (be) ___ cancelled, so I (go) ___ anyway.
6. He (try) ___ to call her, but she (already / switch) ___ off her phone.

Exercices temps du récit : partie 6

Exercice 6 : Remettre les mots dans l'ordre

Reconstituez les phrases.

1. were / when / the / we / storm / sailing / started / .
2. had / she / before / never / snow / seen / .
3. the / time / by / had / film / ended / arrived / we / the / .
4. been / he / had / training / months / for / .
5. was / while / she / phone / her / rang / sleeping / .

Exercice 7 : Traduction FR → EN

Traduisez en anglais.

1. Il pleuvait quand je suis sorti.
2. Elle avait déjà mangé quand nous sommes arrivés.
3. Pendant que je faisais mes devoirs, mon frère jouait aux jeux vidéo.
4. Ils n'avaient jamais visité Londres avant ce voyage.
5. Cela faisait deux heures qu'il attendait quand le train est enfin arrivé.
6. Soudain, quelqu'un frappa à la porte.

Exercices temps du récit : partie 7

Exercice 8 : Traduction EN → FR

Traduisez en français en soignant les temps.

1. The children were building a sandcastle when the tide came in.
2. I realised that I had left my keys at school.
3. She had been working there for five years when she got promoted.
4. Eventually, they found the way back to the village.

5. As soon as he had paid, he left the shop.

Exercice 9 : Corriger les erreurs

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

1. Yesterday I have met an old friend.
2. When I was arriving, the party had started.
3. She was knowing the truth all along.
4. When we got to the cinema, the film already started.
5. While he cooked, he was cutting his finger.
6. I was tired because I worked all day.

Exercices temps du récit : partie 8

Exercice 10 : Compréhension d'un récit

Lisez le texte, puis répondez aux questions en anglais.

It was early morning and the harbour was still quiet. Fishermen were mending their nets and a few gulls were circling above the boats. Leo had been waiting on the pier since dawn. His grandfather had promised to take him out to sea for the first time. Eventually, the old man appeared, carrying two rods. He had overslept, he explained with a grin. They climbed into the boat, and as they were leaving the harbour, the sun rose over the cliffs.

1. What were the fishermen doing?
2. How long had Leo been waiting?
3. What had his grandfather promised?
4. Why was the grandfather late?
5. What happened as they were leaving the harbour?
6. Find two verbs in the past perfect and explain why they are used.

Exercices temps du récit : partie 9

Exercice 11 : Les connecteurs

Complétez avec : while, when, by the time, eventually, suddenly, as soon as.

1. ___ I was jogging, I lost my earphones.
2. ___ the doctor arrived, the patient had recovered.
3. We were watching TV ___ the power went off.
4. After hours of searching, they ___ found the cat.
5. ___ I got home, I took off my wet shoes.

6. Everything was calm. ___, a dog started barking.

Exercice 12 : Production guidée

Écrivez le début d'une nouvelle (80 à 120 mots) à partir de cette situation : *un soir d'orage, une lycéenne trouve une vieille lettre dans le grenier de sa grand-mère*. Votre texte doit contenir :

1. au moins deux verbes en be + -ing pour le décor ;
2. au moins quatre actions au prétérit simple ;
3. au moins un past perfect simple ;
4. au moins un past perfect en be + -ing ;
5. trois connecteurs de temps différents.

Exercices temps du récit : partie 10

Exercice 13 : Used to ou would ?

Dites si on peut employer seulement *used to* (écrivez U) ou aussi *would* (écrivez U/W). Puis recopiez la phrase avec la forme choisie.

1. When I was a child, we ___ spend every summer in Wales.
2. She ___ have very long hair, but she cut it last year.
3. Every evening, Grandpa ___ tell us a story.
4. There ___ be a cinema at the end of our street.
5. On rainy days, we ___ play cards for hours.
6. He ___ be afraid of dogs.
7. They ___ own a small farm near Cardiff.

Exercice 14 : Frise chronologique

Observez la frise de la matinée de Sam. Complétez chaque phrase avec le verbe entre parenthèses, au prétérit ou au past perfect.

the alarm rings

6:00

the bus leaves

6:40



6:20

Sam gets up

6:45

Sam reaches the stop

Sam, Tuesday morning

La matinée de Sam

1. When Sam (get up) __ , the alarm (ring) __ already __ .
2. By the time Sam (reach) __ the stop, the bus (leave) __ .
3. Sam (get up) __ after the alarm (ring) __ .
4. The bus (leave) __ before Sam (arrive) __ at the stop.
5. Sam (realise) __ that he (miss) __ the bus.
6. When Sam got up at 6:20, the bus (not / leave) __ yet.

Exercice 15 : When ou while ? Les verbes

Complétez chaque phrase avec *when* ou *while*, puis mettez les verbes au temps qui convient (prétérit simple ou past continuous).

1. We (walk) __ home __ it (start) __ to rain.
2. __ Mum (cook) __ , Dad (do) __ the washing-up.
3. The teacher (come) __ in __ we (still / talk) __ .
4. __ I (read) __ , my sister (listen) __ to music.
5. She (talk) __ on the phone __ she (see) __ the thief.
6. __ the children (play) __ in the garden, their parents (chat) __ on the terrace.

Exercice 16 : Texte à compléter

Mettez les verbes entre parenthèses au temps du récit qui convient (prétérit, past continuous, past perfect ou past perfect continuous).

Last winter, Maya (go) __ to visit her aunt in Scotland. When she (arrive) __ , it (snow) __ heavily and the road (disappear) __ under a white blanket. Her aunt (wait) __ at the door; she (prepare) __ soup since noon. While they (eat) __ , the lights (go) __ out.

Exercice 17 : Relier deux événements

Reliez les deux phrases avec *after* et le past perfect, comme dans l'exemple : *She*

finished her homework. Then she went out. → After she had finished her homework, she went out.

1. She finished her homework. Then she watched TV.
2. He read the letter. Then he burst into tears.
3. The film ended. Then we left the cinema.
4. They locked the door. Then they went to bed.
5. I tidied my room. Then I called my friend.
6. The guests arrived. Then the storm began.

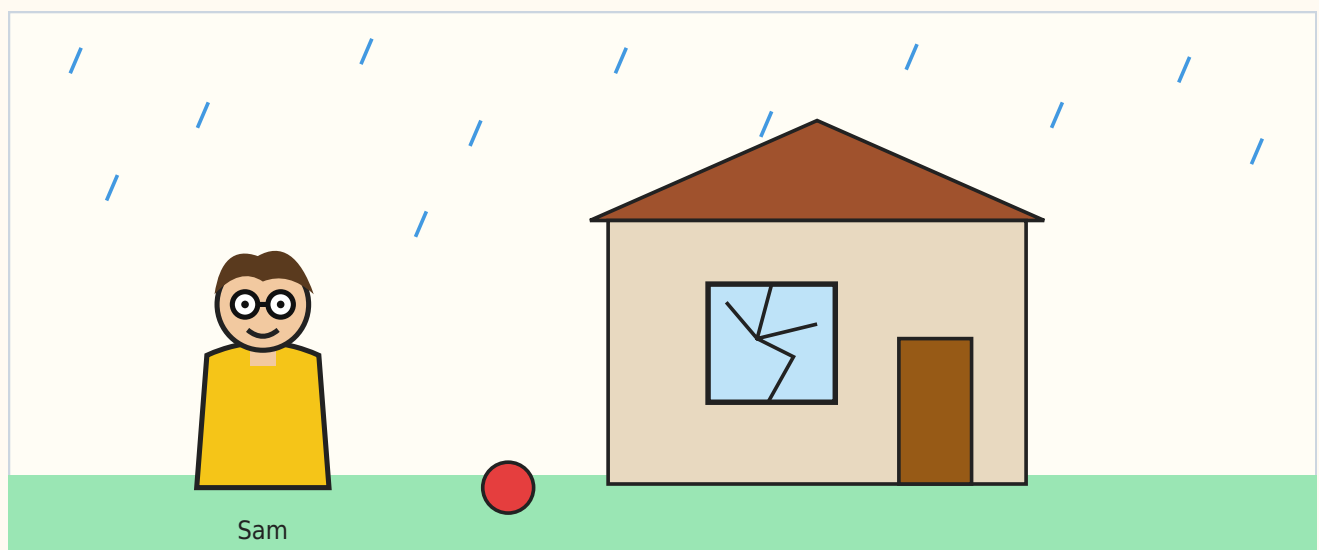
Exercice 18 : Quelle différence de sens ?

Expliquez en français la différence de sens entre les deux phrases de chaque paire.

1. a) When we got to the station, the train left. / b) When we got to the station, the train had left.
2. a) When Ben came in, Lucy was making tea. / b) When Ben came in, Lucy made tea.
3. a) She was tired because she had worked all day. / b) She was tired because she was working all day.
4. a) I had been waiting for an hour when the bus came. / b) I waited for an hour, and then the bus came.
5. a) The thief ran away when the guard shouted. / b) The thief had run away when the guard shouted.

Exercice 19 : Racontez la scène

Observez l'image. Écrivez 6 à 8 phrases pour raconter ce qui s'est passé avant que Sam ne reste devant la maison. Utilisez au moins deux verbes au past perfect, un au past continuous et plusieurs au prétérit.



Que s'est-il passé ?

Exercice 20 : QCM de bilan

Choisissez la bonne réponse (a, b ou c).

1. By the time we reached the cinema, the film ____ .
a) started b) had started c) was starting
2. She ____ the piano when the doorbell rang.
a) played b) had played c) was playing
3. When I got home, I realised that I ____ my keys at the office.
a) left b) had left c) was leaving
4. They ____ for two hours when the rain finally stopped.
a) had been walking b) have been walking c) walked
5. While he ____ the car, he noticed a strange noise.
a) repaired b) was repairing c) had repaired
6. Yesterday I found the book I ____ two years earlier.
a) lost b) was losing c) had lost