

Exercices sur les temps

Exercices d'anglais - niveau 1re

Ces exercices sur les temps vous font passer du choix mécanique au choix raisonné : chaque phrase demande de repérer le moment, le lien avec le présent et l'aspect. Avancez dans l'ordre, la difficulté monte jusqu'à un texte suivi et une production personnelle.

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

Onze exercices sur les temps, du plus simple au plus exigeant

Exercice 1 : Présent simple ou be + -ing

Mettez le verbe entre parenthèses au présent simple ou au présent be + -ing.

1. Look! It (snow) ____.
2. My sister (work) ____ in a hospital in Leeds.
3. This term I (study) ____ Spanish as an extra option.
4. Water (boil) ____ at 100 degrees Celsius.
5. I (not / understand) ____ what you mean.

6. We (fly) ___ to Dublin tomorrow morning; the tickets are booked.
7. He (always / complain) ___ about the Wi-Fi! It drives me mad.
8. This soup (taste) ___ delicious.

Exercice 2 : Prétérit ou present perfect

Mettez le verbe au prétérit ou au present perfect.

1. I (lose) ___ my keys. I can't get in!
2. Shakespeare (write) ___ about 39 plays.
3. (you / ever / visit) ___ Edinburgh?
4. We (move) ___ to Cardiff in 2019.
5. She (just / finish) ___ her essay, so she can relax now.
6. When (you / start) ___ learning the guitar?
7. They (not / see) ___ each other since the wedding.
8. I (see) ___ that film three times so far.

Exercices 3 à 4

Exercice 3 : Since, for ou ago

Complétez avec since, for ou ago.

1. I've lived here ___ 2015.
2. She left ten minutes ___.
3. They have been friends ___ ages.
4. We've been waiting ___ half past six.
5. He passed his driving test two weeks ___.
6. I haven't eaten meat ___ three years.
7. It has rained non-stop ___ we arrived.
8. How long ___ did the band split up?

Exercice 4 : Present perfect simple ou be + -ing

Choisissez le present perfect simple ou le present perfect be + -ing.

1. I (read) ___ your report: here are my comments.
2. I (read) ___ all afternoon, and my eyes are tired.
3. She (write) ___ three cover letters this morning.
4. Why are you so out of breath? - I (run) ___.
5. They (know) ___ each other since primary school.
6. How long (you / learn) ___ English?

Exercices 5 à 6

Exercice 5 : Past perfect ou prétérit

Mettez les verbes au prétérit, au past perfect ou au past perfect be + -ing.

1. When we arrived at the station, the train (already / leave) ____.
2. She (be) ____ exhausted because she (not / sleep) ____ for two days.
3. I (never / see) ____ the sea before I (go) ____ to Brittany at the age of twelve.
4. After he (finish) ____ his shift, he (drive) ____ home.
5. By the time the firefighters arrived, the fire (destroy) ____ the barn.
6. They (wait) ____ for an hour when the concert finally (begin) ____.

Exercice 6 : Associer marqueurs et temps

Associez chaque marqueur au temps qu'il accompagne le plus souvent : A présent simple, B présent be + -ing, C prétérit, D present perfect, E present perfect be + -ing, F past perfect.

1. yesterday
2. so far
3. at the moment
4. by the time (they arrived)
5. every Sunday
6. three days ago
7. for two hours (and it is still going on)
8. already... before (another past event)

Exercices 7 à 8

Exercice 7 : Corriger les erreurs

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

1. I am living in Lyon since 2018.
2. Did you ever go to London? (on parle de toute la vie jusqu'à maintenant)
3. I have seen him yesterday.
4. She is knowing the answer.
5. When I have arrived, everybody already left.
6. How long are you waiting?
7. It's the first time I eat sushi.
8. We have met in 2020 at a festival.

Exercice 8 : Traduire en anglais

Traduisez en anglais en choisissant soigneusement le temps.

1. J'apprends l'anglais depuis six ans.
2. Elle est partie il y a une heure.
3. Je n'ai jamais vu un tel orage.
4. Quand je suis arrivé, la réunion avait déjà commencé.
5. Qu'est-ce que tu fais ? - Je révise pour mes examens.
6. Depuis combien de temps vous connaissez-vous ?

Exercices 9 à 10

Exercice 9 : Un parcours à Glasgow

Lisez le texte et mettez chaque verbe au temps qui convient.

Aisha (1. come) ___ to Glasgow from Lahore in 2017. Before she arrived, she (2. never / leave) ___ Pakistan. At first everything (3. seem) ___ strange: the weather, the accent, the food. Since then, she (4. make) ___ lots of friends, and she (5. live) ___ in the West End for five years now. Right now she (6. prepare) ___ for her final exams, and she usually (7. study) ___ in the university library. She (8. already / decide) ___ what she wants to do next: become a doctor.

Exercice 10 : Traduire en français

Traduisez en français en rendant bien la nuance du temps anglais.

1. I've been waiting for you for twenty minutes!
2. She had just left when you phoned.
3. We're meeting the head teacher on Monday.
4. He has just found a new job.
5. They had been living in Spain for ten years when they decided to come back.

Exercice 11

Exercice 11 : Production guidée

Écrivez un court paragraphe (80 à 100 mots) sur votre parcours en anglais. Utilisez une phrase pour chaque consigne.

1. Un événement passé daté (prétérit).
2. Une expérience de votre vie (present perfect + ever ou never).
3. Une durée qui se poursuit (since ou for, present perfect be + -ing).
4. Ce que vous faites cette année en particulier (présent be + -ing).
5. Un fait antérieur à un autre fait passé (past perfect).
6. Une habitude actuelle (présent simple).

Exercice 12 : Les temps après when, as soon as, if

Mettez les verbes entre parenthèses au temps qui convient (présent simple, present perfect ou futur).

1. I'll call you as soon as I (arrive) ___ in Manchester.
2. If it (rain) ___ tomorrow, we will cancel the match.
3. We won't leave until everyone (sign) ___ the list.
4. When the film (end) ___, we'll go for a pizza.
5. You (not / pass) ___ the exam unless you revise.
6. I'll lend you the book after I (read) ___ it.
7. If he (come) ___ tonight, I (be) ___ very surprised.
8. Before you (go) ___ out, don't forget your keys.

Exercice 13 : Le discours rapporté au passé

Rapportez chaque phrase au passé, en commençant par la proposition indiquée. Faites les changements de temps et de pronoms nécessaires.

1. "I am tired," said Tom. → Tom said that ...
2. "We have finished the project," they said. → They said that ...
3. "I will help you tomorrow," she told me. → She told me that ...
4. "Where do you live?" he asked me. → He asked me ...
5. "Did you see the match?" Ben asked Lily. → Ben asked Lily ...
6. "I'm leaving now," said Anna. → Anna said that ...
7. "I can swim 500 metres," he said. → He said that ...

Exercice 14 : Used to, would ou prétérit ?

Dans chaque phrase, dites si la forme soulignée en gras est correcte (C) ou incorrecte (I). Corrigez-la si besoin.

1. When I was ten, I **would live** in a flat near the park.
2. On Sundays my grandfather **would take** us fishing.
3. I **used to go** to Paris last year.
4. She **didn't use to like** sushi.
5. We **would have** a big dog when I was little.
6. **Did you use to play** the cello?
7. He **used to being** shy.
8. In 2015 they **used to move** to Bristol.

Exercice 15 : Quel futur choisir ?

Observez l'image, puis complétez avec le verbe entre parenthèses au futur qui convient (présent simple, présent be + -ing, be going to ou will).

DEPARTURES

08:15	Bristol	Platform 3
09:40	Leeds	Platform 5
10:05	Cardiff	Platform 1

Tickets booked!



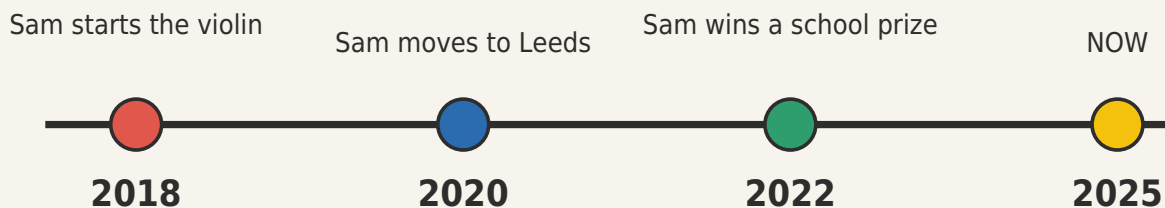
À la gare : les départs du matin.

1. The train to Bristol (leave) ___ at 08:15.
2. Look at those dark clouds! It (rain) ___.
3. I (meet) ___ my cousin at the station at nine; we arranged it yesterday.
4. "I've forgotten my ticket." "Don't worry, I (lend) ___ you some money."
5. According to the board, the Leeds train (leave) ___ from platform 5 at 09:40.
6. Tom has decided: next week he (visit) ___ Bristol.
7. I think it (be) ___ a long journey.

Exercice 16 : Lire une frise chronologique

Observez la frise de Sam, puis complétez avec le verbe entre parenthèses au prétérit, au present perfect (simple ou be + -ing) ou au past perfect.

Sam's timeline



La frise de Sam : de 2018 à aujourd'hui.

1. Sam (move) ___ to Leeds in 2020.
2. He (live) ___ in Leeds since 2020.
3. He (play) ___ the violin for seven years.
4. He (win) ___ a school prize in 2022.
5. He (not / win) ___ another prize since then.

6. Before he moved to Leeds, he (already / learn) ___ the violin for two years.
7. When he won the prize, he (live) ___ in Leeds for two years.

Exercice 17 : La voix passive au bon temps

Mettez chaque phrase à la voix passive, en gardant le même temps.

1. They built this bridge in 1890.
2. Someone has stolen my bike.
3. The teacher is checking the tests.
4. They will announce the results on Friday.
5. People speak English in many countries.
6. The police had already closed the road.
7. You must not use phones here.
8. Someone was cleaning the room when I arrived.

Exercice 18 : Compléter un e-mail

Complétez l'e-mail avec les verbes entre parenthèses au temps qui convient.

Hi Jo,

I (1. write) ___ to tell you about my trip. We (2. arrive) ___ in Edinburgh last Friday and it (3. rain) ___ when we got off the train! Since then we (4. visit) ___ the castle and two museums. Tomorrow we (5. take) ___ a bus to the lakes; our guide (6. already / book) ___ the tickets. If the weather (7. be) ___ fine, we (8. have) ___ a picnic. I (9. send) ___ you some photos as soon as I (10. get) ___ back. Bye for now, Max

Exercice 19 : Expliquer le choix du temps

Pour chaque phrase, expliquez en français pourquoi le temps en gras est employé.

1. By the time we arrived, the film **had started**.
2. I **have lost** my keys.
3. She **was working** when the phone rang.
4. The sun **rises** in the east.
5. We **are meeting** the headteacher at noon.
6. He **has been waiting** for an hour.
7. If I **were** you, I would apologise.

Exercice 20 : Production guidée

Racontez en anglais un voyage (réel ou imaginaire) en 8 à 10 lignes. Employez au moins un prétérit, un present perfect, un past perfect et un futur. Dites où vous êtes allé, ce qui s'est passé, ce que vous avez déjà fait et ce que vous ferez ensuite.