

Exercices futur et futur dans le passé

Exercices d'anglais - niveau 2de

Ces exercices futur suivent la progression du cours : d'abord le choix entre will, be going to et be + -ing, ensuite la transposition dans le passé avec would et was going to, enfin would d'habitude. Ensuite, les derniers exercices demandent de traduire et d'écrire.

De plus, 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 futur : du présent au passé

Exercice 1 : Will ou be going to ?

D'abord, choisissez la forme qui convient.

1. "I'm thirsty." "Wait, I (will / am going to) get you a glass of water."
2. I've bought the paint. I (will / am going to) redecorate my room.
3. Look at that car! It (will / is going to) crash!
4. I think robots (will / are going to) do most housework one day.
5. Don't worry, I (won't / am not going to) forget your birthday.
6. She has decided: she (will / is going to) apply for a job abroad.

Exercice 2 : Projet organisé, horaire ou décision ?

Ainsi, mettez le verbe à la forme qui convient (présent simple, be + -ing, will).

1. The concert (start) ___ at 8 p.m. according to the programme.
2. I (see) ___ the dentist tomorrow at ten; it's in my diary.
3. "It's dark in here." "I (switch) ___ on the light."
4. Our plane (take off) ___ at 6.40 tomorrow.
5. We (have) ___ a party on Saturday. Do you want to come?
6. Perhaps it (snow) ___ next week.

De même, félicitez-vous après chaque exercice réussi.

Suite du travail : exercice 3 : exercices futur

Exercice 3 : Après when et as soon as

Ensuite, mettez les verbes au temps correct.

1. I (text) ___ you when I (get) ___ to the station.
2. As soon as the results (come) ___ out, we (celebrate) ___.
3. She (not / leave) ___ until you (apologise) ___.
4. Once you (finish) ___, you (can) ___ go.
5. Before he (start) ___ university, he (travel) ___ around Asia.

Exercice 4 : Transposer dans le passé

Ensuite, réécrivez chaque phrase dans un récit au passé, en commençant par les mots donnés.

1. "I will be a famous singer." → She was sure that she ___
2. "We are going to win the cup." → The fans believed that they ___
3. "I'm leaving tomorrow." → He told me he ___
4. "The film is about to start." → We sat down: the film ___
5. "It will rain next week." → The forecast said that it ___

De plus, variez les exercices pour garder l'attention.

Exercice 5 : Projets contrariés

Puis, complétez avec was / were going to et le verbe entre parenthèses, puis terminez la phrase avec une raison logique (but...).

1. I (watch) ___ the match, but ___
2. They (move) ___ to Canada, but ___
3. We (have) ___ a picnic, but ___
4. She (study) ___ all evening, but ___
5. He (propose) ___ to her, but ___

Suite du travail : exercice 6 : exercices futur

Exercice 6 : Would ou used to ?

Ainsi, complétez avec would ou used to. Quand les deux sont possibles, indiquez-le.

1. When I was little, I ___ be afraid of the dark.
2. Every summer, we ___ go camping in the Highlands.
3. My grandparents ___ live in a tiny cottage by the sea.
4. On Sundays, my dad ___ cook a huge roast dinner.

5. She ___ have a cat called Biscuit.
6. After school, we ___ play football until it got dark.

Toutefois, demandez de l'aide si un point reste flou.

Exercice 7 : Le destin d'un personnage

Ensuite, complétez ce texte avec would + verbe, was / were going to ou was / were about to.

In 1912, Elsie was a young maid on a great ship. She (1) ___ (start) a new life in New York. She didn't know that she (2) ___ (never / reach) America. On the night of 14 April, she (3) ___ (go) to bed when she felt a strange shock. Years later, she (4) ___ (tell) her grandchildren this story again and again. She always said she (5) ___ (never / forget) that night.

Suite du travail : exercice 8

Exercice 8 : Traduction FR → EN

Ensuite, traduisez en anglais.

1. Je t'appellerai quand j'arriverai.
2. Il savait qu'il ne reviendrait jamais.
3. Nous allions partir quand il a commencé à pleuvoir.
4. Elle devait venir, mais elle était malade.
5. Chaque soir, ma mère nous lisait une histoire.
6. Le cours commence à neuf heures demain.

Puis, refaites le sujet quelques jours plus tard.

Exercice 9 : Traduction EN → FR

Puis, traduisez en français.

1. He was about to give up when he found the solution.
2. They thought the storm would last all night.
3. I was going to tell you, but I forgot.
4. We would spend hours talking on the beach.
5. She's meeting her new boss on Monday.

Exercice 10 : Corriger les erreurs

Ainsi, chaque phrase contient une erreur. Corrigez-la.

1. I'll tell you when I will know the answer.
2. He said he will come the next day.
3. When I was young, I would have a red bike.
4. Look at the sky! It will rain.
5. We were going to leave tomorrow, but the flight was cancelled.
6. I am going to answer the door! (le téléphone sonne, décision immédiate)

Par ailleurs, relisez l'orthographe et les accords.

Suite du travail : exercice 11

Exercice 11 : Compréhension d'un témoignage

Ensuite, lisez le témoignage, puis répondez en anglais.

When I was seventeen, I was going to be a lawyer, like my mother. Everything was planned: I would study in London, I would join her firm, and one day I would take over. Then, one summer, I volunteered at an animal shelter. Every morning I would feed the dogs and walk them along the river. I didn't know it yet, but that summer would change my life. Today I'm a vet, and I've never regretted it.

1. What was the narrator going to become at seventeen?
2. Where would he or she study?
3. What would the narrator do every morning at the shelter?
4. Did the initial plan come true? Justify.
5. Identify one would expressing a future in the past and one would expressing a habit.

Exercice 12 : Production guidée

Enfin, un grand-parent montre une photo de sa jeunesse et raconte ses rêves d'alors. Écrivez son récit (80 à 110 mots) en utilisant :

1. une phrase avec was going to + but ;
2. deux phrases avec would de futur dans le passé ;
3. deux phrases avec would d'habitude ;
4. une phrase avec used to + verbe d'état ;
5. une phrase avec was about to.

Conseils de méthode : exercices futur

Avant de commencer

Ainsi, le thème « exercices futur » demande de la méthode. De plus, une bonne nuit de sommeil améliore la concentration. Par ailleurs, fixez un horaire régulier pour ce travail. De même, soulignez les mots clés de chaque consigne. En outre, chaque tentative vous apprend quelque chose. Donc travaillez par séances courtes et régulières. En outre, un bon rythme vaut mieux qu'une longue séance.

Pendant le travail

D'abord, lisez tous les énoncés une première fois. En effet, la répétition reste le meilleur allié de la mémoire. Cependant, trop de précipitation entraîne des oublis.

Exercice 13 : Futur continu ou futur antérieur ?

D'abord, choisissez la forme qui convient.

1. This time tomorrow, I (will be flying / will have flown) to Boston.
2. By 2030, scientists (will be finding / will have found) a cure.
3. Don't call at 8: we (will be having / will have had) dinner.
4. By the time you arrive, she (will be leaving / will have left).
5. At ten tomorrow morning, he (will be working / will have worked) in the lab.
6. By next June, we (will be finishing / will have finished) our exams.

Exercice 14 : Probabilité et certitude

Complétez avec l'expression qui convient, à la bonne personne : *about to* - *due to* - *bound to* - *likely to* - *set to* - *supposed to* (précédée de *be*).

1. The train ___ arrive at 6.15, according to the timetable.
2. Quiet, please! The film ___ start.
3. With those results, she ___ pass: it's certain!
4. It ___ rain this afternoon, according to the forecast.
5. The company ___ launch a new phone next month.
6. You ___ be in bed by ten.

Exercice 15 : Discours rapporté au futur

Rapportez chaque phrase avec *said* ou *promised*. Attention aux temps et aux indicateurs de temps.

1. He said, "I will call you tonight."
2. She said, "We're going to move next year."
3. "I'll help you," Tom promised.

4. The teacher said, "Your results will be ready on Friday."
5. "It won't rain tomorrow," the forecaster said.
6. Jo said, "I'm meeting Sam tomorrow."

Exercice 16 : Was about to ou was going to ?

Complétez avec *was / were about to* ou *was / were going to* et le verbe entre parenthèses. Pensez au sens : action interrompue ou projet abandonné.

1. I ___ (call) you, but my phone died.
2. We ___ (leave) when the guests arrived.
3. She ___ (tell) him the truth, but she changed her mind.
4. The bus ___ (go) when I jumped on it.
5. They ___ (get married) in June, but the wedding was postponed.
6. I ___ (open) the door when someone knocked.

Exercice 17 : Degrés de certitude

Réécrivez chaque phrase avec l'adverbe ou le modal demandé.

1. I'm sure it'll be sunny. (definitely)
2. Perhaps she'll come. (might)
3. I think he'll win. (probably)
4. It's impossible that they'll agree. (definitely)
5. It's unlikely I'll finish. (probably)
6. There's a chance the plane will be late. (may)

Exercice 18 : Lire un programme

Observez le programme de la Green Week et répondez par des phrases complètes. Pour un programme, on emploie le présent simple.

Green Week programme				
Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
9:00	14:00	10:30	16:00	18:00
Opening	Workshop	Film	Planting	Concert

Le programme de la Green Week

1. When does the opening ceremony start?
2. What time does the workshop begin?
3. What happens on Thursday?
4. When does the concert take place?
5. Does the film start in the afternoon?

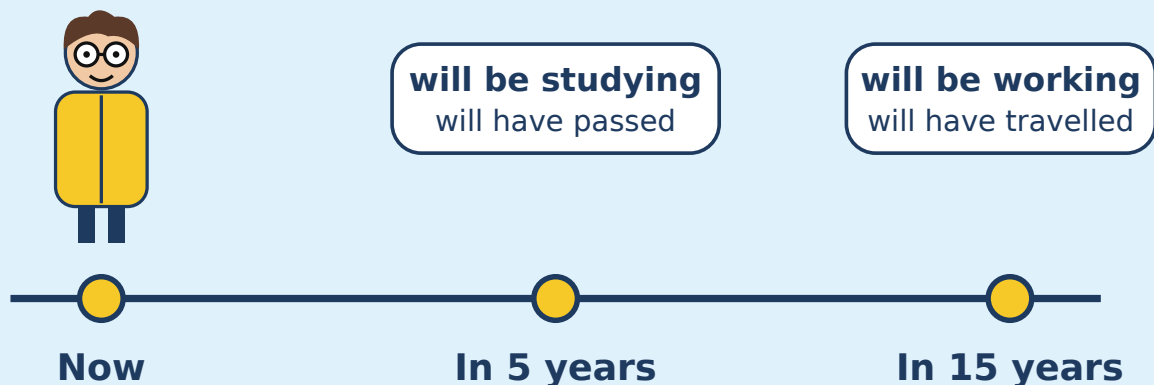
Exercice 19 : If, unless ou as long as ?

Choisissez le mot qui convient.

1. I'll go out (unless / if) it rains.
2. (If / Unless) you study, you'll fail the test.
3. We'll go to the beach (provided that / unless) the weather is fine.
4. (If / Unless) you don't hurry, you'll miss the train.
5. She won't come (unless / if) you invite her.
6. You can borrow my bike (as long as / unless) you bring it back.

Exercice 20 : Production guidée

Observez la frise. Écrivez 100 à 120 mots : où serez-vous dans 15 ans ? Utilisez *will be* + *-ing* (une action en cours), *will have* + *participe passé* (une action terminée) et au moins un futur dans le passé avec *would* (« I never thought I would... »).



Ma vie dans quinze ans