# Exercices used to et would

**Exercices d’anglais – niveau 1ère**

*Ces exercices used to et would vous apprennent à raconter le passé avec la bonne nuance, puis à ne plus confondre used to + base verbale et be used to + V-ing. Un témoignage d'ancien mineur gallois sert de document au milieu de la série.*

**À retenir :** Used to + base verbale exprime un état ou une habitude du passé qui a cessé : I used to live in Swansea (j'habitais à Swansea). Pour s'entraîner sur « Used to et would » en Première, la fiche propose 20 exercices progressifs : des exercices used to, would et be used to progressifs, former used to et used to, would ou les deux. Le corrigé détaillé est sur une page séparée ; fiche gratuite, à imprimer en PDF.

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

## Des exercices used to, would et be used to progressifs

### Exercice 1 : Former used to

Réécrivez chaque phrase avec used to, à la forme indiquée.

1. She played the violin. (affirmative)
2. We lived in a flat. (négative)
3. You had long hair. (interrogative)
4. They went camping every summer. (affirmative)
5. He liked vegetables. (négative)
6. Where did you live? (interrogative)

### Exercice 2 : Used to, would ou les deux ?

Complétez avec used to ou would + le verbe entre parenthèses. Quand les deux sont possibles, donnez les deux.

1. My grandfather (have) ___ a big moustache.
2. Every Sunday, we (go) ___ to my grandmother's for lunch.
3. I (believe) ___ in Father Christmas.

4. In the evenings, my father (tell) ___ us stories about the war.
5. This building (be) ___ a cinema.
6. As a student, he (get up) ___ at noon every day.
7. She (love) ___ horror films, but now they scare her.
8. Each winter the river froze and the children (skate) ___ on it.

## Exercices used to : partie 2

### Exercice 3 : Prétérit, used to ou would

Mettez le verbe au prétérit simple, avec used to ou avec would. Choisissez la forme la plus naturelle.

1. I (go) ___ to Scotland three times last year.
2. When I was little, I (be) ___ afraid of the dark.
3. In 1969, Neil Armstrong (walk) ___ on the Moon.
4. People (not / have) ___ smartphones in the 1990s.
5. Every morning she (cycle) ___ to the factory, rain or shine.
6. He (work) ___ in that mine for twenty-five years before it closed.

## Exercices used to : partie 3

### Exercice 4 : Be used to ou get used to

Construisez la forme correcte de l'expression indiquée, au temps qui convient.

1. I've lived in London for years, so I (be used to / drive) ___ on the left.
2. When she moved to Canada, it took her months to (get used to / the cold) ___.
3. Don't worry, you'll soon (get used to / wear) ___ a uniform.
4. He (not / be used to / speak) ___ in public, so he was very nervous.
5. Nurses (be used to / work) ___ night shifts.
6. I'm slowly (get used to / live) ___ on my own.

## Exercices used to : partie 4

### Exercice 5 : Base verbale ou -ing ?

Mettez le verbe entre parenthèses à la base verbale ou en -ing.

1. I used to (wear) ___ glasses, but now I have contact lenses.
2. I'm used to (wear) ___ glasses; I don't even notice them.
3. Farmers are used to (get) ___ up at dawn.
4. We used to (get) ___ up at dawn when we lived on the farm.
5. She isn't used to (eat) ___ so late.
6. Did you use to (eat) ___ at the canteen?
7. You'll get used to (cook) ___ for yourself.

8. My parents never used to (let) ___ me go out on weeknights.

## Exercices used to : partie 5

### Exercice 6 : Corriger les erreurs

Chaque phrase contient une erreur. Réécrivez-la correctement.

1. I use to play rugby when I was at school.
2. Did you used to live here?
3. My grandmother would live in a cottage in Wales.
4. I am used to get up early.
5. We used to go to Ireland twice in 2015.
6. She can't get used to live in a big city.
7. He is used to smoke, but he stopped ten years ago.
8. When I was a child, I would to play marbles in the yard.

## Exercices used to : partie 6

### Exercice 7 : Le témoignage d'un ancien mineur

Lisez le témoignage puis répondez aux questions en anglais ou en français selon la consigne.

My name is Gareth Hughes, and I worked underground in the Rhondda valley for twenty-two years. I used to leave home at half past five. My mother would wrap my sandwiches in newspaper, and my father, who had been a miner too, would walk with me to the bus stop.

Down in the pit, it was hot and dark, and the coal dust used to get everywhere: in your eyes, in your lungs. We used to sing to keep our spirits up. When the pit closed in 1990, I had to find a new job. I work in a museum now, guiding tourists through the old tunnels. At first it was strange, but I've got used to talking to visitors. I'm used to answering the same questions every day, and I don't mind: I'm keeping the memory alive. This lamp? It used to hang on my helmet. I still polish it every Sunday.

1. How long did Gareth work in the mine? Why is the preterite used here and not used to?
2. What did his mother do every morning?
3. Quote two sentences containing would of repetition.
4. Explain in French the difference between « I used to leave home » and « I've got used to talking ».
5. What does Gareth do now?

6. True or false: Gareth finds the visitors' questions annoying. Justify with a quotation.

## Exercices used to : partie 7

### Exercice 8 : Traduire en anglais

Traduisez en anglais.

1. Avant, je détestais les épinards.
2. Est-ce que tu jouais d'un instrument quand tu étais petit ?
3. Le samedi, mon grand-père m'emmenait pêcher.
4. J'ai l'habitude de travailler sous pression.
5. Tu t'habitueras au climat.
6. Autrefois, il n'y avait pas de supermarché ici.

### Exercice 9 : Traduire en français

Traduisez en français en rendant la nuance.

1. She would sit for hours by the window, watching the sea.
2. This old factory used to employ two thousand people.
3. I'm not used to being treated like this.
4. It took them a while to get used to the new timetable.
5. We never used to lock the door.

## Exercices used to : partie 8

### Exercice 10 : Remettre dans l'ordre

Remettez les mots dans l'ordre pour former une phrase correcte.

1. use / did / to / you / a / uniform / wear / ?
2. used / she / to / is / alone / living
3. would / hours / for / talk / we / on the phone
4. get / I / can't / used / the / to / noise
5. there / to / a / be / used / here / castle
6. didn't / to / my / use / sister / me / like

## Exercices used to : partie 9

### Exercice 11 : Production guidée

Thème : « Then and now ». Écrivez 6 phrases sur votre enfance et votre vie actuelle, une par consigne.

1. Un état passé qui a changé (used to).
2. Une habitude passée à la forme négative (didn't use to).
3. Une scène répétée de votre enfance (would).
4. Un événement unique de votre enfance (prétérit).
5. Une chose à laquelle vous êtes habitué aujourd'hui (be used to + V-ing).
6. Une chose à laquelle vous vous habituez en ce moment (be getting used to).

## Exercice 12 : Poser la question

Écrivez la question qui correspond à chaque phrase, avec *did ... use to*. Le mot entre parenthèses indique la question à poser.

1. My grandfather used to work in a factory. (Where ?)
2. We used to play cards after dinner. (When ?)
3. She used to cycle to school. (How ?)
4. They used to have a parrot. (What ?)
5. Tom used to hate spinach. (question fermée)
6. I used to get up at five o'clock. (What time ?)
7. Maria used to live in Madrid. (question fermée)

## Exercice 13 : Would est-il possible ?

Dans chaque phrase, peut-on remplacer *used to* par *would* ? Répondez par « oui » ou « non ».

1. When I was little, I used to visit my aunt every Sunday.
2. She used to be very shy.
3. We used to have a big garden.
4. Every evening, Dad used to tell us a story.
5. He used to know all the songs by heart.
6. They used to swim in the river each summer.
7. I used to like horror films.
8. The old baker used to get up at four every morning.

## Exercice 14 : Lire le tableau

| In 1960 | Today |
|---|---|
| walk to school | take the bus |
| write letters | send messages |
| listen to the radio | watch videos |
| play in the street | play video games |
| read comics | read on a tablet |

Les enfants en 1960 et aujourd'hui

Observez l'image. Pour chaque ligne, écrivez une phrase de la forme : *In 1960, children used to … , but now they …*

1. ligne 1 (aller à l'école)
2. ligne 2 (écrire / envoyer)
3. ligne 3 (écouter / regarder)
4. ligne 4 (jouer)
5. ligne 5 (lire)

## Exercice 15 : Une nouvelle vie à Londres

Choisissez la forme qui convient (*used to*, *be used to* ou *get used to*).

1. Back in Lyon, Maya (used to / was used to) take the tram to work.
2. Now she travels by Tube and she is (used to / getting used to) the crowds.
3. She (didn't use to / wasn't used to) drink tea, but she loves it now.
4. At first she (wasn't used to / didn't use to) the British accent.
5. In France, she (would / is used to) have lunch for two hours every day.
6. Don't worry, you'll soon (get used to / used to) the weather.
7. Maya says : « I (am used to / used to) the rain, because it rains a lot in Lyon too ! »

## Exercice 16 : Réponses courtes

Répondez à chaque question selon le signe (✔ = oui, ✘ = non), par une réponse courte puis, pour un ✔, une phrase avec *used to* et le mot indiqué.

1. Did you use to play outside after school ? (✔ football)
2. Did your parents use to have a dog ? (✘)
3. Did she use to wear glasses ? (✘)
4. Did they use to live in London ? (✔ a small flat)
5. Did he use to be afraid of the dark ? (✔ very)

6. Did your grandparents use to have a television ? (✘)

## Exercice 17 : Quelle phrase est impossible ?

Dans chaque paire, une seule phrase est incorrecte : *used to* ne s'emploie pas pour un événement précis ni pour une durée limitée. Barrez-la (donnez sa lettre).

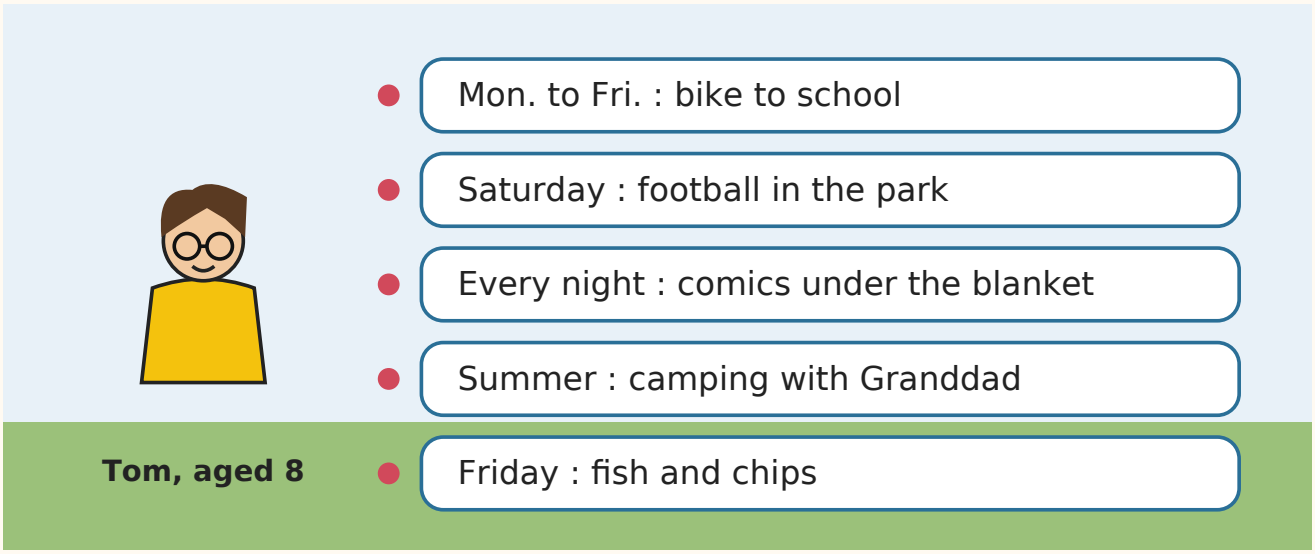
1. a) He used to live in Paris for three years. b) He lived in Paris for three years.
2. a) We used to go to the beach twice last August. b) We went to the beach twice last August.
3. a) I used to walk to school every day. b) I used to walk to school yesterday.
4. a) They used to own a farm in Wales. b) They used to buy their farm in 1995.
5. a) My dad used to sing in a band. b) My dad used to sing in a concert last night.
6. a) Did you use to have a bike ? b) Did you use to buy a bike last week ?

## Exercice 18 : Expliquer l'erreur

Chaque phrase contient une erreur. Expliquez-la en français puis écrivez la phrase correcte.

1. He would be afraid of the dark when he was little.
2. We would have a boat when I was ten.
3. When I was young, I used to living in Cardiff.
4. Did you used to play chess ?
5. In 1990, we would move to Dublin.
6. He didn't used to like fish.

## Exercice 19 : Tom raconte son enfance




Les habitudes de Tom à huit ans

Tom a maintenant dix-sept ans. Observez l'image et écrivez cinq phrases sur ce qu'il faisait à huit ans. Employez *used to* et, quand c'est possible, *would* (au moins deux fois).

## Exercice 20 : Production : ma vie d'avant

Écrivez un petit paragraphe de 60 à 80 mots sur votre vie à l'âge de huit ans. Employez au moins trois fois *used to* (dont une phrase négative), deux fois *would*, et terminez par une phrase avec *now*.