

Exercices past perfect

Exercices d'anglais - niveau 3e

Avec ces exercices past perfect, tu commences par former had + participe passé, puis tu apprends à ordonner deux événements passés et à construire un vrai récit. Garde une liste de verbes irréguliers à portée de main pour les premiers exercices.

À retenir : Pour s'entraîner sur « Past perfect » en 3ème, la fiche propose 20 exercices progressifs : les participes passés, had + participe passé et négatives et interrogatives. 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

Exercices past perfect : de la forme au récit

Exercice 1 : Les participes passés

Donne le participe passé de chaque verbe.

1. go
2. see
3. forget
4. leave
5. write
6. steal
7. begin
8. finish

Exercice 2 : Had + participe passé

Mets le verbe entre parenthèses au past perfect.

1. When I got home, my brother (eat) ___ all the cookies.
2. She was tired because she (work) ___ all day.
3. We couldn't get in: somebody (lock) ___ the door.
4. They (already / leave) ___ when we arrived.

5. The children were excited because they (never / see) ___ snow before.
6. I recognised him because I (meet) ___ him at a party.
7. The bus (just / go) ___ when I reached the stop.

Exercices 3 à 4

Exercice 3 : Négatives et interrogatives

Mets les phrases à la forme indiquée.

1. He had finished his homework. (négative)
2. They had visited New York before. (interrogative)
3. You had seen the film. (interrogative)
4. She had told her parents. (négative)
5. The team had won a match before. (négative avec never)
6. Your friends had arrived. (interrogative + réponse courte affirmative)

Exercice 4 : Prétérit ou past perfect ?

Conjugué chaque verbe au prétérit ou au past perfect.

1. When Anna (open) ___ the fridge, she realised that someone (drink) ___ all the milk.
2. I (not / recognise) ___ my old school: they (build) ___ a new wing.
3. After the guests (go) ___, we (tidy) ___ the living room.
4. He (feel) ___ sick because he (eat) ___ too much chocolate.
5. By the time the firefighters (arrive) ___, the fire (destroy) ___ the barn.
6. We (be) ___ hungry because we (not / have) ___ breakfast.

Exercices 5 à 6

Exercice 5 : Quel événement d'abord ?

Pour chaque phrase, indique quelle action a eu lieu en premier (A ou B).

1. When I arrived (A), the concert had started (B).
2. She had saved money (A) before she bought her bike (B).
3. When the teacher came in (A), the pupils stood up (B).
4. By the time Dad woke up (A), we had prepared breakfast (B).
5. He found the keys (A) that he had lost (B).
6. After they had won the final (A), they celebrated all night (B).

Exercice 6 : Relie les deux phrases

Fais une seule phrase avec le mot donné. L'action la plus ancienne doit être au past

perfect.

1. The film started. Then we arrived. (when)
2. She finished her essay. Then she went out. (after)
3. I had never flown. Then I took a plane to Dublin. (before)
4. The shop closed. Then I got there. (by the time)
5. He read the book. Then he watched the film. (after)
6. Everybody left. Then the police came. (when)

Exercices 7 à 8

Exercice 7 : Corrige les erreurs

Chaque phrase contient une erreur. Recopie-la correctement.

1. When I arrived, the train has left.
2. She had went to bed early.
3. They had saw the castle before.
4. Had you finish your lunch when he called?
5. We didn't had eaten anything.
6. When we got there, the shop had close.

Exercice 8 : Le cambriolage

Lis l'article et réponds aux questions en anglais par des phrases complètes.

Burglars take family's treasures

When the Harper family came back from their holiday in Spain on Sunday evening, they found their front door wide open. Burglars had broken a window at the back of the house. They had taken a laptop, two bikes and some jewellery. Mrs Harper had locked every door before they left, but she had forgotten the small kitchen window. Neighbours had not heard anything. Luckily, the burglars had not found the family's photo albums.

1. Where had the family been?
2. How had the burglars got into the house?
3. What had the burglars taken?
4. What had Mrs Harper forgotten?
5. Had the neighbours heard anything?
6. What had the burglars not found?

Exercices 9 à 10

Exercice 9 : Une histoire en ordre

Observe la frise, puis complète le récit avec les verbes au prétérit ou au past perfect.



La matinée de Maya.

1. When Maya took the bus, she ___ (forget) her bag at home.
2. She ___ (arrive) at school at 8:30.
3. When she arrived, the test ___ (not / begin) yet.
4. She ___ (realise) that she ___ (leave) her calculator in her bag.
5. By the time the test began, her friend ___ (lend) her a calculator.

Exercice 10 : Traduis en anglais

Traduis ces phrases.

1. Quand je suis arrivé, ils avaient déjà mangé.
2. Elle n'avait jamais vu la mer avant ce voyage.
3. Nous étions fatigués parce que nous avons marché pendant des heures.
4. Avais-tu lu le livre avant de voir le film ?
5. Le temps que la police arrive, le voleur s'était enfui.
6. Il habitait à Londres depuis trois ans quand il a rencontré Sarah.

Exercices 11 à 12

Exercice 11 : Traduis en français

Traduis ces phrases.

1. The match had just started when it began to rain.
2. I hadn't understood the question.
3. After he had said goodbye, he walked away.
4. It was the best meal she had ever had.
5. Had they booked a table?

Exercice 12 : Production guidée

Raconte en 8 à 10 phrases une journée qui a mal commencé, comme celle d'Ethan dans

Fiche en ligne : anglais-pdf.fr/past-perfect-exercices-anglais-3eme/ · Cours, exercices corrigés et QCM d'anglais sur

le cours. Respecte ces étapes :

1. commence par une phrase au prétérit qui situe la scène (Last ..., ...) ;
2. utilise au moins quatre verbes au past perfect ;
3. emploie when, before, after et by the time au moins une fois chacun ;
4. ajoute une phrase avec never... before ;
5. termine par la façon dont la journée s'est finie.

Exercice 13 : Already, just, never

Ajoute le mot entre parenthèses à la bonne place dans la phrase.

1. When we arrived, the film had started. (already)
2. She was nervous because she had flown before. (never)
3. I had finished my homework when Dad came home. (just)
4. They had eaten when we got there. (already)
5. He couldn't believe it: he had seen such a big dog. (never)
6. Had you met her before the party? (ever)
7. The bus had left when I reached the stop. (just)

Exercice 14 : Les mots de liaison

Complète avec *because, by the time, after, before* ou *when*. Utilise chaque mot au moins une fois.

1. I was very tired ___ I had run ten kilometres.
2. ___ we reached the cinema, the film had started.
3. Anna went out ___ she had finished her tea.
4. Tom had packed his bag ___ he went to bed.
5. The teacher was surprised ___ she saw that everyone had done the homework.
6. The grass was wet ___ it had rained all night.

Exercice 15 : Réponses courtes

Réponds à chaque question par une réponse courte (Yes, ... had. / No, ... hadn't.), d'après l'information entre parenthèses.

1. Had Tom finished his homework? (yes)
2. Had the girls seen the film before? (no)
3. Had you met Mr Brown before? (yes)
4. Had it stopped raining when you left? (no)
5. Had the shop closed? (yes)
6. Had we forgotten the tickets? (no)
7. Had Lisa written to you before? (yes)

Exercice 16 : Poser la question

Écris la question au past perfect qui correspond à la phrase, avec le mot interrogatif demandé s'il y en a un.

1. Tom had eaten breakfast.
2. The pupils had finished the test.
3. Lucy had left her bag on the bus. (Where ... ?)
4. They had waited for two hours. (How long ... ?)
5. The boys had seen a ghost. (What ... ?)
6. Mum had called someone. (Who ... ?)

Exercice 17 : La frise du samedi

Observe la frise du samedi de Sam : il se lève à 7 h, prend son petit-déjeuner à 8 h, joue au football à 9 h, achète une bande dessinée à 10 h et va au cinéma à 11 h. Complète les phrases avec le past perfect du verbe entre parenthèses.

1. By 8.30, Sam ___ (get up).
2. By 9.30, he ___ (have) breakfast.
3. By 10.30, he ___ (play) football.
4. By 11.30, he ___ (buy) a comic.
5. By noon, he ___ (go) to the cinema.
6. Before the cinema, he ___ (not / do) his homework.

Sam's Saturday



Each activity finished before the next one began.

Les cinq activités de Sam, de 7 h à 11 h.

Exercice 18 : Vrai ou faux ?

Lis le texte, puis dis si chaque phrase est vraie (T) ou fausse (F). Corrige les phrases fausses.

Last Monday, Jack arrived at the station at 8.15. He was very upset: the train to Manchester had left at 8.10. He had set his alarm clock, but it hadn't rung because the

battery had died. He had run all the way to the station, but he was five minutes too late. Jack called his aunt. She had already prepared a big lunch, so she was disappointed. He took the next train at 9.00.

1. The train left at 8.15.
2. Jack had set his alarm clock.
3. The alarm clock rang.
4. The battery had died.
5. Jack hadn't run to the station.
6. His aunt had prepared lunch.
7. Jack took the 9.00 train.

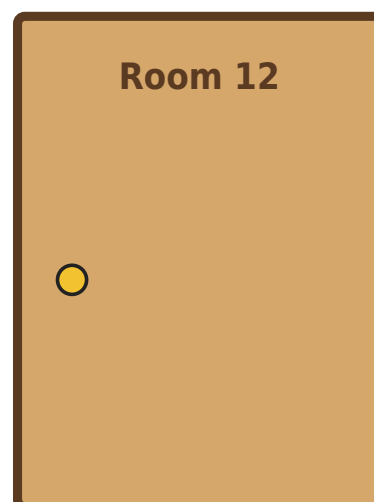
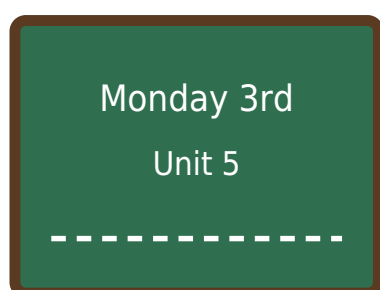
Exercice 19 : Trouve la cause

Explique chaque situation : écris une phrase avec *because* et le past perfect, d'après les mots entre parenthèses.

1. Lucy was happy. (win the race)
2. Tom was cold. (forget his coat)
3. The kitchen was a mess. (the children / cook)
4. Mum was angry. (I / break her vase)
5. We were hungry. (not / eat all day)
6. The dog was wet. (jump into the river)
7. Emma was nervous. (never / sing on stage)

Exercice 20 : Production guidée

Observe l'image : il est 8 h 30 et Sam arrive en retard en classe. Écris 5 phrases au past perfect pour dire ce qui s'était déjà passé quand il est arrivé. Idées : the lesson / start, the teacher / write the date, the pupils / open their books, the bell / ring, someone / close the door.



Sam arrive en retard.