

[Anglais](#) > [Grammaire](#) > [Verbes](#) > [Statuts](#) > [Affirmation](#)

Tableau récapitulatif des principaux temps anglais à la **forme affirmative**

<u>PRESENT</u>	<u>Simple present</u>	<u>Present Be + Ving</u>	<u>Present perfect</u>
	<i>I work</i>	<i>I am working</i>	<i>I have worked</i>
	<i>you work</i>	<i>you are working</i>	<i>you have worked</i>
	<i>he works</i>	<i>he is working</i>	<i>he has worked</i>
	<i>we work</i>	<i>we are working</i>	<i>we have worked</i>
	<i>you work</i>	<i>you are working</i>	<i>you have worked</i>
	<i>they work</i>	<i>they are working</i>	<i>they have worked</i>
<u>PAST</u>	<u>Simple past</u>	<u>Past Be + Ving</u>	<u>Past perfect</u>
	<i>I worked</i>	<i>I was working</i>	<i>I had worked</i>
	<i>you worked</i>	<i>you were working</i>	<i>you had worked</i>
	<i>he worked</i>	<i>he was working</i>	<i>he had worked</i>
	<i>we worked</i>	<i>we were working</i>	<i>we had worked</i>
	<i>you worked</i>	<i>you were working</i>	<i>you had worked</i>
	<i>they worked</i>	<i>they were working</i>	<i>they had worked</i>

[Accueil](#) > [Grammaire](#) > [Verbes](#) > [Present](#) > [Simple Present](#)

Le **Simple Present** est le temps le plus employé en anglais. Il s'emploie pour parler d'une activité habituelle, d'une vérité scientifique, d'un état, ... Il s'utilise souvent avec les adverbes *always* (toujours), *often* (souvent), *usually* (habituellement), *regularly* (régulièrement), *everyday* (tous les jours), ...

ATTENTION: il ne faut pas oublier le [\(e\)s de la troisième personne du singulier](#) !

A la négation et à l'interrogation apparaît l'[auxiliaire do](#), qui devient donc **does** à la 3^o personne du singulier. Il se conjugue de la manière suivante pour le verbe 'work':

<u>Forme affirmative</u>	<u>Forme négative</u>		<u>Forme interrogative</u>	
complète	complète	contractée	affirmative	<u>négative contractée</u>
<i>I work</i>	<i>I do not work</i>	<i>I don't work</i>	<i>Do I work?</i>	<i>Don't I work?</i>
<i>he works</i>	<i>he does not work</i>	<i>he doesn't work</i>	<i>Does he work?</i>	<i>Doesn't he work?</i>
<i>we work</i>	<i>we do not work</i>	<i>we don't work</i>	<i>Do we work?</i>	<i>Don't we work?</i>
<i>you work</i>	<i>you do not work</i>	<i>you don't work</i>	<i>Do you work?</i>	<i>Don't you work?</i>
<i>they work</i>	<i>they do not work</i>	<i>they don't work</i>	<i>Do they work?</i>	<i>Don't they work?</i>

Pour la traduction du présent de l'indicatif français, il s'oppose souvent au [Present Be + Ving](#) et parfois au [Present perfect](#).

Exercices

Simple Present - Affirmation

1. Jane often (talk) (1)_____.
2. I (like) (2)_____ cats.
3. He (smoke) (3)_____ a lot.
4. My parents (call) (4)_____ me every day.
5. We (play) (5)_____ football every week.
6. Peter (carry) (6)_____ suitcases as a job.
7. Pamela (do) (7)_____ a lot of sports.
8. My friend (catch) (8)_____ birds as a hobby.
9. You (write) (9)_____ very fast.
10. It (mix) (10)_____ very well.

Simple Present - Negation

1. Jane (talk) (1)_____ in general.
2. I (like) (2)_____ cats.
3. He (smoke) (3)_____ a lot.
4. My parents (call) (4)_____ me every day.
5. We (play) (5)_____ football every week.
6. Peter (carry) (6)_____ suitcases as a job.
7. Pamela (do) (7)_____ a lot of sports.
8. My friend (catch) (8)_____ birds as a hobby.
9. You (write) (9)_____ very fast.
10. It (mix) (10)_____ very well.

Simple Present - Interrogation

1. Jane / talk / in general (1)_____ in general?
2. I / like / cats (2)_____?
3. He / smoke / a lot (3)_____?
4. Your parents / call / you every day (4)_____ every day?
5. We / play / football / every week (5)_____ every week?
6. Peter / carry / suitcases as a job (6)_____ suitcases as a job?
7. Pamela / do a lot of sports (7)_____?
8. My friend / catch / birds as a hobby (8)_____ as a hobby?
9. You / write / very fast (9)_____?
10. It / mix / very well (10)_____?

Simple Present – Interro-négation

1. Jane / talk / often (1)_____ in general?
2. I / like / cats (2)_____?
3. He / smoke / a lot (3)_____?
4. Your parents / call / you every day (4)_____ every day?
5. We / play / football every week (5)_____ every week?
6. Peter / carry / suitcases as a job (6)_____ as a job?
7. Pamela / do a lot of sports (7)_____?
8. My friend / catch / birds as a hobby (8)_____ as a hobby?
9. You / write / very fast (9)_____?
10. It / mix / very well (10)_____?

Simple Present - Traduction

1. Alex espère réussir. (1)_____ to succeed.
2. Préfères-tu ma maison ? (2)_____?
3. Mon stylo n'écrit pas. (3)_____.
4. Tes amis n'aiment pas le football. (4)_____.
5. Court-il très vite ? (5)_____ very fast?
6. N'obéis-tu pas d'habitude? (6)_____ usually?
7. Cette plante ne pousse pas dehors. (7)_____ outside.
8. Jennifer va souvent à la piscine. (8)_____ to the swimming-pool.

Auxiliaire do

Complétez avec do, does, don't ou doesn't.

- 1- (1)_____ you like rap music ?
- 2- What colour (2)_____ he prefer?
- 3- (3)_____ she have a dog?
- 4- Where (4)_____ they live?
- 5- She (5)_____ think he is here, she can't see him!
- 6- Pupils (6)_____ go to school on Sunday.

- 1- Jane (1)_____ regret her choice. She is happy.
 - 2- Where (2)_____ you come from?
 - 3- People (3)_____ respect the environment.
 - 4- When (4)_____ she want to leave?
 - 5- We (5)_____ accept to do this!
 - 6- (6)_____ this car cost a lot?
- <http://www.monsieurboursier.fr>