

PRESENT BE+ING

Verbe : SPEAK

Ce qui se passe au moment où l'on parle, futur proche

FORME AFFIRMATIVE	FORME NEGATIVE	FORME INTERROGATIVE
I am speaking You are speaking He is speaking She is speaking It is speaking We are speaking You are speaking They are speaking	I am not speaking You aren't speaking He isn't speaking She isn't speaking It isn't speaking We aren't speaking You aren't speaking They aren't speaking	Am I speaking ? Are you speaking ? Is he speaking ? Is she speaking ? Is it speaking ? Are we speaking ? Are you speaking ? Are they speaking ?

PRESENT SIMPLE

Verbe : LOVE

Pour parler des habitudes, goûts, opinions et vérités

FORME AFFIRMATIVE	FORME NEGATIVE	FORME INTERROGATIVE
I love You love He loves She loves It loves We love You love They love	I don't love You don't love He doesn't love She doesn't love It doesn't love We don't love You don't love They don't love	Do I love ? Do you love ? Does he love ? Does she love ? Does it love ? Do we love ? Do you love ? Do they love ?

PRETERIT SIMPLE (1)

Verbes réguliers : PLAY, PLAYED, PLAYED

Pour parler du passé, daté, terminé

FORME AFFIRMATIVE	FORME NEGATIVE	FORME INTERROGATIVE
I played You played He played She played It played We played You played They played	I didn't play You didn't play He didn't play She didn't play It didn't play We didn't play You didn't play They didn't play	Did I play? Did you play? Did he play? Did she play? Did it play? Did we play? Did you play? Did they play?

PRETERIT SIMPLE (2)

Verbes irréguliers : SWIM, SWAM, SWUM

Pour parler du passé, daté, terminé

FORME AFFIRMATIVE	FORME NEGATIVE	FORME INTERROGATIVE
I swam You swam He swam She swam It swam We swam You swam They swam	I didn't swim You didn't swim He didn't swim She didn't swim It didn't swim We didn't swim You didn't swim They didn't swim	Did I swim? Did you swim? Did he swim? Did she swim? Did it swim? Did we swim? Did you swim? Did they swim?

FUTUR SIMPLE

Verbe : WIN

Pour parler de l'avenir

FORME AFFIRMATIVE	FORME NEGATIVE	FORME INTERROGATIVE
I will win You will win He will win She will win It will win We will win You will win They will win	I won't win You won't win He won't win She won't win It won't win We won't win You won't win They won't win	Will I win? Will you win? Will he win? Will she win? Will it win? Will we win? Will you win? Will they win?

PRETERIT SIMPLE (3)
Verbe BE, WAS /WERE, BEEN

Pour parler du passé, daté, terminé

FORME AFFIRMATIVE	FORME NEGATIVE	FORME INTERROGATIVE
I was You were He was She was It was We were You were They were	I wasn't You weren't He wasn't She wasn't It wasn't We weren't You weren't They weren't	Was I ? Were you ? Was he ? Was she ? Was it ? Were we ? Were you ? Were they ?

PRESENT PERFECT

Verbes réguliers : FINISH, FINISHED, FINISHED (1)

Pour faire un lien entre le passé et le présent, un bilan

FORME AFFIRMATIVE	FORME NEGATIVE	FORME INTERROGATIVE
I have finished You have finished He has finished She has finished It has finished We have finished You have finished They have finished	I haven't finished You haven't finished He hasn't finished She hasn't finished It hasn't finished We haven't finished You haven't finished They haven't finished	Have I finished? Have you finished? Has he finished? Has she finished? Has it finished? Have we finished? Have you finished? Have they finished?

PRESENT PERFECT

Verbes irréguliers : BEGIN, BEGAN, BEGUN(2)

Pour faire un lien entre le passé et le présent, un bilan

FORME AFFIRMATIVE	FORME NEGATIVE	FORME INTERROGATIVE
I have begun You have begun He has begun She has begun It has begun We have begun You have begun They have begun	I haven't begun You haven't begun He hasn't begun She hasn't begun It hasn't begun We haven't begun You haven't begun They haven't begun	Have I begun? Have you begun? Has he begun? Has she begun? Has it begun? Have we begun? Have you begun? Have they begun?

PRESENT du verbe BE : être

BE est à la fois un auxiliaire et un verbe. Il a sa propre conjugaison.

FORME AFFIRMATIVE	FORME NEGATIVE	FORME INTERROGATIVE
I am You are He is She is It is We are You are They are	I am not You aren't He isn't She isn't It isn't We aren't You aren't They aren't	Am I ? Are you ? Is he ? Is she ? Is it ? Are we ? Are you ? Are they ?

PRESENT de l'auxiliaire HAVE: avoir (1)

HAVE est à la fois un auxiliaire et un verbe.

Il peut se conjuguer comme un verbe ou avoir sa propre conjugaison selon le sens et le temps auquel on l'utilise.

FORME AFFIRMATIVE	FORME NEGATIVE	FORME INTERROGATIVE
I have You have He has She has It has We have You have They have	I haven't You haven't He hasn't She hasn't It hasn't We haven't You haven't They haven't	Have I ...? Have you... ? Has he... ? Has she... ? Has it... ? Have we... ? Have you... ? Have they... ?

PRESENT du verbe HAVE: avoir (2)

HAVE est à la fois un auxiliaire et un verbe.

Il peut se conjuguer comme un verbe ou avoir sa propre conjugaison selon le sens et le temps auquel on l'utilise.

FORME AFFIRMATIVE	FORME NEGATIVE	FORME INTERROGATIVE
I have You have He has She has It has We have You have They have	I don't have You don't have He doesn't have She doesn't have It doesn't have We don't have You don't have They don't have	Do I have? Do you have ? Does he have ? Does she have ? Does it have ? Do we have ? Do you have ? Do they have ?