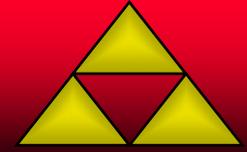


Anglais - Grammaire

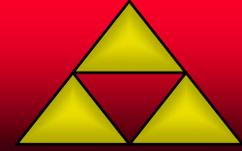
Leçon No 1

Les verbes



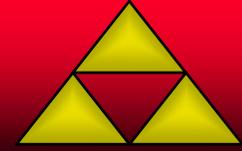
- Connaître l'emploi des verbes





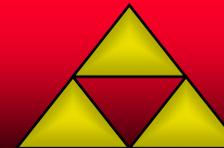
- To have
- To be
- Les formes en be + ing
- Le présent
- Le prétérit



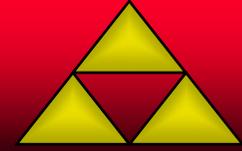


- On utilise le **prétérit** pour raconter un fait qui est terminé.
- Les expressions telles que **when, ago, last year,...** imposent le prétérit
- Exemples :
 - *Lindbergh flew across the Atlantic in 1927*
 - *I went to London with my class two years ago.*

Le prétérit : Formation



Forme affirmative	Forme négative	Forme interrogative
I worked	I didn't work	Did I work?
You worked	You didn't work	Did you work?
He worked	He didn't work	Did he work?
She worked	She didn't work	Did she work?
It worked	It didn't work	Did it work?
We worked	We didn't worked	Did we work?
You worked	You didn't worked	Did you work?
They worked	They didn't worked	Did they work?



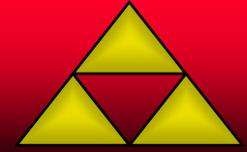
Le prétérit : Formation

- Pour les verbes réguliers, à la forme affirmative, on ajoute **-ed** ou **-d** à la base verbale
- Exemples :

· *I painted^{ed} in black, I arrived^{ed}.*

- Pour les verbes irréguliers, il n'y a pas de règle générale
- Exemples :

· *I went, I bought.*



Le prétérit : Formation

- Aux formes affirmatives et interrogatives, le verbe est en base verbale et la marque du prétérit est dans l'auxiliaire **did**.
- Exemples :

• *What did you buy!*

• *I didn't buy anything (I bought nothing)*

Avons-nous atteint nos objectifs ?



- A compléter

