



Le prétérit (past simple/preterite)

Principal emploi: action passée et terminée, datée soit par le contexte, soit par l'énonciateur (celui qui parle).

--- VERBES REGULIERS ---

Forme affirmative: on rajoute **-ED** à la base verbale.

Formes négative et interrogative: on utilise l'auxiliaire **DID**

Did they play football yesterday?

>> Yes, they **played** football yesterday.

= Yes, they **did**.

>> No, they **didn't** play football.

= No, they **didn't**.

--- VERBES IRREGULIERS ---

Forme affirmative: à apprendre par coeur, voir la liste.

Formes négative et interrogative: on utilise l'auxiliaire **DID**

Did they win yesterday?

>> Yes, they **won**.

= Yes, they **did**.

No, they **didn't win** yesterday.

= No, they **didn't**.



TEST – Compléter avec le verbe au prétérit

_____ (1: you/go) to London yesterday?

Yes, I _____ (2): I _____ (3: take) the Eurostar and I _____ (4: arrive) at Waterloo Station. I _____ (5: meet) old friends there. They _____ (6: be) all very happy to see me. I

_____ (7: visit) the town with them and I even _____ (8: see) Prince Charles! I _____

(9: go) to Buckingham Palace too! It _____ (10: be) a wonderful journey!

REPONSES 1: did you go | 2: did | 3: took | 4: arrived | 5. met | 6. were | 7: visited | 8: saw | went | was

(GO, TAKE, MEET, BE, SEE sont irréguliers).